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COUNTY BOROUGH



OF SOUTHPORT



REPORT

UPON THE

HEALTH AND SANITARY CONDITIONS

OF THE

COUNTY BOROUGH OF SOUTHPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1947

(including the Thirty-Ninth Annual Report of the School Medical Officer)

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THE HEALTH COMMITTEE

The Worshipful the Mayor
(Councillor J. PEET, J.P.)

Chairman : Councillor W. PAULDEN

Vice-Chairman : Councillor Mrs. E. SMITH

Ald. C. AVELING, O.B.E., J.P.

Ald. J. R. BILLINGTON

Ald. Dr. H. COATES, J.P.

Ald. Dr. A. W. LIMONT, J.P.

Ald. J. G. WILKINSON, J.P.

Coun. A. H. ALLEN

Coun. H. W. BARBER, J.P.

Coun. W. BERWICK

Coun. Mrs. J. F. T. BROOKS

Coun. G. H. F. GALLIE

Coun. R. JOHNSON

Coun. G. W. KENDALL

Coun. Mrs. A. LEIGH, J.P.

Coun. F. W. REDDAWAY

Coun. J. BARNES

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health,
School Medical Officer,
Tuberculosis Officer, and
Medical Officer of Corporation
Hospitals

W. E. FITZGERALD, M.C., M.B.,
Ch.B., D.P.H., Barrister-at-Law.

Deputy do.

F. E. CRAWLEY, M.D., M.R.C.P.,
D.P.H. (Resigned 8th February,
1947).

Deputy do.

G. N. M. WISHART, M.R.C.S.,
L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (commenced 1st
March, 1947).

Assistant do.

ANNA I. DAVISON, M.B., Ch.B.
(Commenced 1st December, 1946).

Assistant do.

J. BLACK, M.B., Ch.B.
(Commenced 16th June, 1947).

DENTAL STAFF :—J. H. Highton, L.D.S., W. Martland, L.D.S., R. Sanderson (Dental Mechanic), Miss H. Rimmer and Miss M. E. Cartwright (Dental Attendants).

SANITARY INSPECTORS :—K. Aspinwall (a)(b) Chief Sanitary Inspector, G. Hadley (a)(b), Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector, S. J. Wilde (a)(b), T. W. Robertshaw (a)(b), W. Vickers (a)(b), D. Wood (a)(b), Food Inspector.

CLERICAL STAFF :—F. H. Dix, Assistant Administrative Officer and Vaccination Officer, Chief Clerk, (Vacant) Misses M. E. Wells, F. M. Howarth, J. M. Purser, B. Carroll, L. T. Hughes, Mrs. M. E. Ball, Misses J. Adams, J. B. Abram, Mr. R. Marshall, Miss M. Barton (New Hall Hospital), Mrs. M. Gribbin, Miss L. Pearlman, Miss M. Ball, Miss B. Forshaw, Miss J. Thornton.

HEALTH VISITORS :—Miss A. F. Probert (c)(d)(e), Superintendent Health Visitor, Mrs. E. Whelan (a)(c)(d)(e), Mrs. D. Brown (c)(d)(e), Misses W. Yates (c)(d)(e), M. E. Brett (c)(d)(e), P. Law (c)(d)(e), J. Holliday (c)(f)(e), J. Horrocks (c)(d)(e), M. E. Tuff (c)(d)(e), Mrs. F. P. Capel, Miss E. Farley (c)(d)(e), Miss M. K. Donaghay (c)(d)(e), Miss K. A. R. Taylor (c)(d)(e).

MIDWIVES :—Miss M. McAleavy (d)(e), Supervisor of Midwives and Inspector of Nursing Homes, Mrs. B. Hosker (d), Miss E. McGill (d), Miss M. Pitman (d), Miss S. A. Cryer (d)(e).

HOME AND DOMESTIC HELP SCHEME AND PART-TIME NURSING SERVICE :—Miss U. M. Bridgewater (d)(e)(g).

Notes re qualifications

- (a) Holds the Sanitary Inspector's Certificate.
- (b) „ „ Meat and Food Certificate.
- (c) „ „ Health Visitor's Certificate.
- (d) State Certified Midwife.
- (e) State Registered Nurse.
- (f) Holds Part I Certificate of the Central Midwives' Board Examination.
- (g) State Registered Fever Nurse.

Blind Welfare Visitor	Miss F. A. Milliard
Infectious Diseases Enquiry Officer	W. Rigby
Rodent Operator	J. S. Amery
Ambulance Drivers (New Hall Hospital)	J. Watkinson and W. Barstow
Superintendent, Borough Ambulance Service	A. Thompson
Caretaker, 2 Church Street	T. Wright
Caretaker, Abattoirs	H. Jackson
Engineer-in-Charge (New Hall Hospital)	T. Pilkington
<i>New Hall Hospital</i>	
Medical Officer	Dr. W. E. Fitzgerald, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Matron	Miss R. McLennan
Assistant Matron	Miss R. M. Brierley
<i>Fleetwood Road Hospital</i>	
Medical Officer	Dr. D. K. MacDougall, M.B., Ch.B.
Matron	Miss J. Mann
Assistant Matron	Miss K. E. M. Hill
<i>Victoria Home</i>	
Medical Officer	Dr. D. K. MacDougall, M.B., Ch.B.
Matron	Miss C. Parry
<i>Skin and V.D. Hospital</i>	
Medical Officer	Dr. H. Bardsley, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Sister-in-Charge	Miss M. L. J. Foster
<i>Christiana Hartley Maternity Hospital</i>	
Medical Officer	Dr. N. E. Laurence, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., F.R.C.S. (Eng.)
Matron	Miss E. Graham
Assistant Matron	Miss C. Beck
<i>St. Katharine's Maternity Hospital</i>	
Medical Officer	Dr. N. E. Laurence, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., F.R.C.S. (Eng.)
Matron	Miss M. Shaw
<i>Hostel for Expectant and Nursing Mothers, 79 Albert Road, Southport</i>	
Matron	Mrs. B. E. Critchley
<i>Residential Nursery, 69 Albert Road, Southport</i>	
Matron	Miss E. B. M. Grantham
<i>King Street Day Nursery</i>	
Matron	Mrs. A. Williams
<i>Bedford Park Day Nursery</i>	
Matron	Miss A. K. Baxter



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COUNTY BOROUGH OF SOUTHPORT

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND SCHOOL
MEDICAL OFFICER FOR THE YEAR 1947

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
HEALTH COMMITTEE

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for the year 1947.

The Registrar-General's Estimate of the civilian population of the borough for the year showed a slight increase—84,240 as compared with 84,010 in 1946.

The death rate was higher than in the previous year, the crude rate being 16.29 per 1000 of the population, and the corrected rate 12.87 per 1000 of the population.

The infantile death rate also was higher than the previous year, being 42 per 1000 live births, as compared with 32 in 1946. The rate for England and Wales was 41 per 1000 live births.

The birth rate for the year was 15.73 per 1000 of the population, and represents the highest rate for a period of twenty seven years.

Only five cases of Diphtheria were notified during 1947, four children and one adult. All the children had been immunised, but although in two cases the infection was severe the children concerned made a complete recovery. Immunisation against this disease has been continued actively throughout the year by the general practitioners in the town, at the maternity and child welfare clinics, and at special clinics held at Church Street for this purpose. At the close of the year 93% of the school children were protected, and 55.7% of the children under school age.

The report on the work of the school Medical Department shows that much valuable work was done during the year. There was a continued improvement in the cleanliness of children attending the schools and the general standard of nutrition was good.

I am,
Yours faithfully,

W. E. FITZGERALD,

Medical Officer of Health.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH'S ANNUAL REPORT, 1947

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Part I

STATISTICAL MEMORANDUM

AND

VITAL STATISTICS

STATISTICAL MEMORANDUM

Area of Borough (including Foreshore)	18,333 acres
Area of Borough (excluding Foreshore)	9,426 acres
Population (1931 Census)	78,927
Do. (Estimated by the Registrar-General), middle of 1947.....	84,240
Density of Population	8.937
Number of inhabited houses, 1st April, 1947	24,091
Number of permanent houses erected and completed during 1947	145
Number of prefabricated houses erected and completed during 1947.....	18
Rateable Value, 1st April, 1947	£977,385
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£3,905
Number of births registered	1,325
Legitimate	1,247
Illegitimate	78
Net birth rate (per 1,000 of the population)	15.73
Average birth rate, preceding 10 years	12.08
Number of infant deaths (under one year)	55
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 births)	42
Legitimate (per 1,000 legitimate births)	40
Illegitimate (per 1,000 illegitimate births)	64
Average Infantile Mortality Rate, preceding 10 years	46
Number of deaths registered	1,372
Crude death rate (per 1,000 of the population)	16.29
Average crude death rate, preceding 10 years.....	15.68
Corrected death rate (per 1,000 of the population)	12.87
Number of deaths from tuberculosis (all forms)	44
Tuberculosis death rate (per 1,000 of the population)	0.52
Average tuberculosis death rate (preceding 10 years)	0.48
Number of deaths from Zymotic disease.....	7
Death rate from Zymotic diseases (per 1,000 of the population).....	0.08
Average death rate from Zymotic diseases (preceding 10 years)	0.09
Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, child-birth—	
From Sepsis.....	—
From other causes	2
Number of persons in receipt of out-door relief—	
(a) On 1st January, 1948	309
(b) On 1st January, 1947.....	295
Total grants in the way of Poor Law Relief, 31/3/47	£9,463
Total grants in the way of Poor Law Relief, 31/3/46	£9,966
Number of blind persons on the register (31st December, 1947)	130
Average domestic consumption of water per head, per day	28.23 galls.
Total consumption of water per head, per day	35.77 galls.
Rainfall during 1947	30.40
Hours of sunshine during 1947	1,444

VITAL STATISTICS

Population.—The Registrar-General's Estimate of the population for the middle of 1947 is 84,240. The comparable figure for the middle of 1946 was 84,010.

Birth Rate.—The total number of live births registered in the Borough during 1947 was 1325. Of these 692 were males and 633 females. The birth rate for the year was 15.73 per 1,000 of the estimated civilian population. 78(6%) of the births were illegitimate. The number of still births registered was 26, giving a rate of 0.32 per 1,000 of the civilian population as compared with the rate of 0.50 for England and Wales.

Death Rate.—The number of deaths occurring amongst the residents of the town was 1,372. Of these 651 were in respect of males and 721 females. The crude death rate for the year was 16.29 per 1,000 of the civilian population. 40% of the deaths registered were in respect of persons aged 75 years and over.

Principal Causes of Death.—

Tuberculosis (all forms)	44
Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc.....	198
Cancer	218
Heart Disease	464
Respiratory Diseases.....	124
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	46
Violence, including Suicide	47

Deaths from Violence.—There were twelve deaths from suicide and of the remainder deaths were due to the following causes :—

Road Accidents	6
Falls	15
Train Accidents	2
Poisoning (Carbon Monoxide)	3
Works Accident.....	1
Murder	1
Burns	3
Drowning	2
Suffocation by pillow	2

Zymotic Death Rate.—

Diphtheria	Nil	Measles	2
Scarlet Fever	Nil	Diarrhoea	4
Typhoid	Nil	Whooping Cough	1

Total deaths, 7. Rate per 1,000 of the population, 0.08.

Infantile Mortality Rate.

Total Deaths	55	Rate per 1,000 births	42
Legitimate	50	do. legitimate births.....	40
Illegitimate	5	do. illegitimate births	64

**RATIO OF DEATHS IN EACH OF THE VARIOUS AGE GROUPS
TO TOTAL DEATHS (100)**

Year	Under 1	1—5	5—15	15—45	45—65	65 and upwards
1939	3.06	0.97	0.97	7.40	26.01	61.59
1940	2.82	0.85	0.85	7.05	23.27	65.16
1941	4.59	1.63	1.20	7.70	26.15	58.73
1942	3.10	0.68	1.44	7.11	24.41	63.26
1943	3.48	0.70	0.42	7.52	24.68	63.20
1944	3.98	0.99	0.54	4.60	23.47	66.42
1945	2.23	0.46	0.92	6.00	20.77	69.62
1946	3.18	0.39	0.48	5.33	22.78	67.84
1947	4.01	0.44	0.29	5.17	22.96	67.13

40.45% of deaths occurred at the age of 75 years and over)

TABLE 1. VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1947 AND PREVIOUS YEARS

COUNTY BOROUGH OF SOUTHPORT

YEAR	Popul- ation esti- mated to Middle of each year	BIRTHS			TOTAL DEATH REGISTERED IN DISTRICT Z		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS **		NET DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT			
		Uncor- rected Number	Net		Number x	Rate	of Non- residents regist'd in the District	of Resi- dents Not regist'd in the District	Under 1 yr. of age		At all ages	
			Number	Rate					Number x	Rate per 1,000 Net Births	Number x	Rate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1925	74,260	988	973	13.10	880	11.85	56	118	59	61	937	12.62
1926	77,970	942	928	11.90	878	11.26	72	124	58	62	930	11.93
1927	78,670	973	958	12.18	1002	12.64	64	130	46	48	1067	13.56
1928	79,290	959	957	11.54	1002	12.64	72	132	69	75	1044	13.17
1929	80,040	929	896	11.07	1073	13.41	86	179	65	73	1146	14.32
1930	80,700	921	890	11.03	1035	12.82	72	165	66	74	1101	13.64
1931	77,280	877	824	10.66	1062	13.74	67	185	56	68	1157	14.97
1932	78,770	915	886	11.25	1019	12.94	68	150	40	45	1079	13.70
1933	78,980	805	769	9.51	1128	14.28	73	157	44	57	1189	15.05
1934	79,100	918	860	10.87	998	12.62	61	153	40	46	1070	13.53
1935	79,300	872	808	10.19	1104	13.92	63	143	52	64	1161	14.64
1936	79,280	880	804	10.14	1105	13.94	81	182	41	51	1189	15.00
1937	78,960	914	837	10.60	1143	14.48	63	205	56	67	1266	16.03
1938	78,600	870	802	10.20	1157	14.65	84	159	56	70	1215	15.46
1939	*78,900											
	*81,840	925	752	9.53	1271	15.53	101	168	41	52	1338	16.34
1940	88,550	1147	871	9.84	1385	15.64	115	148	40	43	1418	16.01
1941	95,410	1455	949	9.94	1375	15.53	171	211	65	68	1415	14.83
1942	90,480	1371	1075	11.90	1213	13.41	108	218	41	38	1323	14.62
1943	85,140	1283	1048	12.30	1237	14.53	73	246	49	47	1410	16.60
1944	82,860	1484	1168	14.09	1150	13.88	87	241	52	44	1304	15.74
1945	81,360	1314	1018	12.51	1121	13.73	62	241	29	28	1300	15.98
1946	84,010	1557	1237	14.72	1073	12.77	63	246	40	32	1256	14.95
1947	84,240	1569	1325	15.73	1268	15.52	114	218	55	42	1372	16.29

* 78,900 for Birth Rate - 81,840 for Death Rate

Z Including deaths in the Borough Isolation Hospital in the West Lancashire Rural District.

x In Column 6 are included the whole of the deaths registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district, military deaths excepted.

In Column 12 is entered the number in Column 6, corrected by subtraction of the number in Column 8 and by the addition of the number in Column 9. Deaths in Column 10 are similarly corrected by subtraction of the deaths under 1, included in the number given in Column 8, and by addition of the deaths under 1 included in the number given in Column 9.

** "Transferable Deaths" are deaths of persons who, having a fixed or usual residence in England or Wales die in a district other than that in which they resided.

The following Special Cases arise as to Transferable Deaths :—

(1) Persons dying in Institutions for the sick or infirm, such as hospitals, lunatic asylums, workhouses and nursing homes (but not almshouses) have been regarded as residents of the district in which they had a fixed or usual residence at the time of admission. If the person dying in an Institution had no fixed residence at the time of admission the death is not transferable.

(2) The deaths of infants born and dying within the year of birth in an Institution to which the mother was admitted for her confinement have been referred to the district of fixed or usual residence of the parent.

(3) Deaths from violence have been referred (a) to the district of residence, under the general rule ; (b) if this district is unknown, or the deceased had no fixed abode, to the district where the accident occurred, if known : (c) failing this, to the district where the death occurred, if known ; and (d) failing this, to the district where the body was found.

	1911	Census 1921	1931
Total population at all ages	69,643	71,900	78,927
Number of inhabited houses	15,676	16,314	20,388
Average number of persons per house	4.44	4.41	3.87
Area of District in acres (land and inland water)	9,426	9,426	9,426

TABLE II.

Showing the total number of Cases of Infectious Disease notified in the Borough, and the Deaths resulting therefrom, during the last 10 years (1938—1947)
It includes the Deaths which occurred both in the Borough, and in the Borough Infectious Diseases Hospital (outside the Borough).

	NUMBER OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED										DEATHS FROM INFECTIOUS DISEASE										Total Deaths during 10 years 1938 to 1947	Case Mortality (of all cases) in Borough and Borough Hosp. for 10 years 1938—1947		
	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	Total Cases for 10 years 1938 1947	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946			1947	
Scarlet Fever	208	176	150	381	117	151	140	93	62	167	1645	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	0.24%	
Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Diphtheria	143	151	61	234	101	34	10	5	7	5	751	5	8	1	6	5	1	—	—	—	—	26	3.46%	
Typhus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Typhoid Fever	—	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	16.66%	
Para-typhoid Fever	1	—	—	28	2	1	—	—	2	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Continued Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Erysipelas	42	30	24	35	24	25	28	26	32	25	291	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Puerperal Fever	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	100.00%	
Puerperal Pyrexia	7	9	11	12	25	10	5	10	—	2	91	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4.39%	
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	—	2	9	36	13	1	1	4	4	4	74	—	—	2	4	2	1	1	2	—	1	13	17.57%	
Poliomyelitis	2	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	8	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	10.00%	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	50	37	36	56	74	52	63	69	56	62	555	25	40	24	38	37	43	27	36	31	39	340	61.25%	
Other Forms of Tuberculosis	24	34	36	31	28	51	26	26	16	22	294	9	7	9	7	9	9	6.	5	3	5	69	23.47%	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	2	4	3	—	1	2	2	3	3	1	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken Pox *	318	368	774	564	676	414	326	274	598	234	4546	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles *	231	155	1164	780	1091	742	741	546	228	1000	6678	1	2	1	—	3	2	3	1	—	2	15	0.22%	
German Measles	20	131	1538	748	122	157	230	52	83	462	3543	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough *	166	186	636	531	160	368	301	278	76	500	3202	—	1	1	3	—	4	1	2	—	1	13	0.41%	

The following additional notifications were received during 1947—Pneumonia (all forms) 93 ; Dysentery 4 ; Malaria 1.

* Chicken-pox, Measles and Whooping Cough were made Compulsorily notifiable in Southport in May, 1902, and Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis, Popliomyelitis and Ophthalmia Neonatorum in February, 1912.
Measles, German Measles and Whooping Cough :— Only the first case in a house in two months is notifiable.

TABLE IIIa.—VITAL STATISTICS

		DEATHS																
Year	Popu- lation	Male	Female	Total	Rate per 1,000 Popu- lation	Cor- rected for Age and Sex	Under One Year	Rate per 1,000 Births	Legiti- mate	Rate per 1,000 Births	Illegiti- mate	Rate per 1,000 Births	Pulm'ry Tuber- culosis	Rate per 1,000 Popu- lation	Other Forms T.B.	Rate per 1,000 Popu- lation	Zymotic Diseases	Rate per 1,000 Popu- lation
1930	80700	468	633	1101	13.64	11.56	66	74	52	63	14	222	60	0.74	9	0.11	19	0.24
1931	77280	510	647	1157	14.97	12.69	56	68	53	68	3	55	40	0.52	9	0.12	16	0.21
1932	78770	495	584	1079	13.70	11.62	40	45	35	42	5	79	33	0.42	7	0.09	8	0.10
1933	78980	517	672	1189	15.05	12.76	44	57	38	53	6	115	40	0.51	9	0.11	7	0.09
1934	79100	481	589	1070	13.53	11.23	40	46	37	45	3	79	38	0.48	9	0.11	11	0.14
1935	79300	500	661	1161	14.64	12.15	52	64	51	68	1	18	31	0.39	4	0.05	9	0.11
1936	79280	557	632	1189	15.00	12.45	41	51	37	49	4	68	33	0.42	8	0.10	9	0.11
1937	78960	566	700	1266	16.03	13.30	56	67	50	64	6	120	33	0.42	8	0.10	16	0.20
1938	78600	565	650	1215	15.46	12.83	56	70	49	65	7	132	25	0.32	9	0.11	11	0.14
1939	81840	606	732	1338	16.34	13.56	41	52	37	47	4	70	40	0.49	7	0.9	17	0.21
1940	88550	608	810	1418	16.01	12.65	40	43	33	38	7	121	24	0.27	9	0.10	3	0.03
1941	95410	641	774	1415	14.80	11.69	65	68	58	54	7	115	38	0.40	7	0.07	9	0.09
1942	90480	584	739	1323	14.60	12.11	41	38	36	36	5	75	37	0.41	9	0.10	8	0.09
1943	85140	619	791	1410	16.60	13.77	49	47	43	45	6	67	43	0.50	9	0.10	8	0.09
1944	82860	565	739	1304	15.74	13.06	52	44	45	42	7	67	27	0.32	6	0.07	6	0.07
1945	81360	561	739	1300	15.98	12.63	29	28	25	27	4	35	36	0.44	5	0.06	7	0.08
1946	84010	570	686	1256	14.95	11.81	40	32	33	27	7	69	31	0.37	3	0.04	5	0.06
1947	84240	651	721	1372	16.29	12.87	55	42	50	40	5	64	39	0.46	5	0.06	7	0.08

TABLE IIIb.
BIRTHS AND STILLBIRTHS.

Year	Population	Males	Females	Total	Legiti- mate	Illegiti- mate	Rate per 1,000 Popu- lation	Still Births
1930	80700	464	426	890	827	63	11.03	45
1931	77280	403	421	824	769	55	10.66	42
1932	78770	450	436	886	823	63	11.25	63
1933	78980	390	379	769	717	52	9.74	24
1934	79100	477	383	860	822	38	10.87	45
1935	79300	426	382	808	754	54	10.19	41
1936	79280	412	392	804	745	59	10.14	34
1937	78960	388	449	837	787	50	10.60	35
1938	78600	402	400	802	749	53	10.20	41
1939	78900	382	370	752	700	52	9.53	28
1940	88550	448	423	871	820	51	9.84	40
1941	95410	494	455	949	892	57	9.94	40
1942	90480	555	520	1075	1008	67	11.88	37
1943	85140	558	490	1048	958	90	12.30	35
1944	82860	590	578	1168	1065	103	14.09	30
1945	81360	536	482	1018	906	112	12.51	40
1946	84010	628	609	1237	1135	102	14.72	31
1947	84240	692	633	1325	1247	78	15.73	26

TABLE IIIc.

MATERNAL MORTALITY

Year	No. of Live and Still Births	RATES PER 1,000 LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS					
		Sepsis		Other Causes		Total	
		No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1928	950	—	—	2	2.11	2	2.11
1929	941	—	—	4	4.25	4	4.25
1930	935	3	3.20	7	7.49	10	10.69
1931	866	1	1.15	4	4.62	5	5.77
1932	949	1	1.06	6	6.32	7	7.38
1933	793	—	—	3	3.78	3	3.78
1934	905	—	—	3	3.31	3	3.31
1935	849	1	1.18	3	3.53	4	4.71
1936	838	1	1.19	2	2.39	3	3.58
1937	872	2	2.29	2	2.29	4	4.58
1938	843	—	—	—	—	—	—
1939	780	2	2.44	1	1.22	3	3.66
1940	911	—	—	1	1.08	1	1.08
1941	989	1	0.88	2	1.77	3	2.65
1942	1112	1	0.90	2	1.80	3	2.70
1943	1083	—	—	1	0.92	1	0.92
1944	1198	—	—	2	1.67	2	1.67
1945	1058	1	0.95	3	2.83	4	3.78
1946	1268	1	0.79	—	—	1	0.79
1947	1351	—	—	2	1.48	2	1.48

TABLE IV.—BIRTH-RATES, AND DEATH-RATES AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY IN THE YEAR 1947.
 England and Wales—126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, and 148 Smaller Towns.
 (Provisional figures, based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns).

	Rate per 1,000 civilian population		Annual Death-rate per 1,000 civilian population								Rate per 1,000 Live Births	
	Live Births	Still Births	All Causes	Typhoid and Para- typhoid Fever	Small- pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whoop- ing Cough	Diph- theria	In- fluenza	Diarr- hoea & Enteritis (under 2 years)	Total Deaths under 1 year
England and Wales	20.5†	0.50†	12.0†	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.09	5.8	41§
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	23.3	0.62	13.0	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.09	8.0	47
148 Smaller Towns (Estimated Resi- dent Population 25,000 to 50,000 at Census, 1931)	22.2	0.54	11.9	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.08	3.7	36
London	22.7	0.49	12.8	0.00	—	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.08	4.8	37
Southport	15.73	0.32	16.29	—	—	0.02	—	0.01	—	0.11	4.0	42

A dash (—) signifies that there were no deaths. † Rates per 1,000 total population. § Per 1,000 related births.

The maternal mortality rates for England and Wales are as follows : per 1,000 Total Births

„	„	„	Puerperal Sepsis	Others	Total
„	„	„	0.16	1.01	1.17
„	„	„	—	1.48	1.48

TABLE V.—CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1947.

CAUSES OF DEATH	Totals all ages	SEX		AGE DISTRIBUTION											
				MALES						FEMALES					
		M.	F.	Under 1 year	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 45	45 to 65	65 up	Under 1 year	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 45	45 to 65	65 up
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Cerebro-spinal Fever	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
3. Scarlet Fever.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Whooping Cough	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
5. Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	39	25	14	—	—	—	6	17	2	—	—	—	6	6	2
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis	5	4	1	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
8. Syphilitic Disease	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
9. Influenza	9	5	4	1	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	4
10. Measles	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
11. Ac. Poliomyel and Polioenceph	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
12. Ac. Inf. Enceph	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13. Cancer of buc, cav and oesoph (m) uterus (f)	19	12	7	—	—	—	1	3	8	—	—	—	—	3	4
14. Cancer of stomach and duodenum	28	18	10	—	—	—	—	6	12	—	—	—	1	3	6
15. Cancer of breast	25	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	15	6
16. Cancer of all other sites ...	146	68	78	—	—	1	5	23	39	—	—	—	2	22	54
17. Diabetes.....	10	6	4	—	—	—	2	1	3	—	—	—	1	2	1
18. Intra-cranial vascular lesions	198	77	121	—	—	—	2	21	54	—	—	—	2	18	101
19. Heart diseases	464	217	247	—	—	—	3	39	175	—	—	—	4	33	210
20. Other dis. of cir. system ...	42	19	23	—	—	—	—	4	15	—	—	—	1	4	18
21. Bronchitis	75	40	35	1	—	—	2	15	22	2	—	—	—	4	29
22. Pneumonia	23	16	7	7	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	1	3	3
23. Other respiratory dis.	26	20	6	—	—	—	2	7	11	—	—	—	2	1	3
24. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	17	13	4	—	—	—	—	6	7	—	—	—	—	—	4
25. Diarrhoea under 2 years ...	4	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
26. Appendicitis	8	3	5	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	3	1	1
27. Other digve. diseases	25	12	13	—	—	—	1	3	8	—	1	—	3	4	5
28. Nephritis	46	16	30	—	—	—	1	7	8	—	—	—	1	5	24
29. Puer. and post-abort. Sepsis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30. Other maternal causes ...	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
31. Premature Birth	13	7	6	7	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
32. Con. mal., birth inj., infant diseases	21	13	8	12	—	—	—	1	—	6	1	—	—	1	—
33. Suicide	12	10	2	—	—	—	3	4	3	—	—	—	—	1	1
34. Road traffic accidents	6	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	1	1	—
35. Other violent causes.....	29	11	18	3	1	—	2	4	1	1	—	—	—	5	12
36. All other causes	72	31	41	1	—	1	3	7	19	1	1	—	2	9	28
TOTALS	1372	651	721	35	2	4	33	173	404	20	4	—	38	142	517

Part II

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH
SERVICES FOR THE AREA

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Staff.—During 1946 there were numerous changes of staff in all sections of the department, and the list at the front of this Report shows the position at the end of the year. Dr. Crawley left in February to take up an appointment with the Dorsetshire County Council. Dr. Wishart was appointed to the vacant position of Deputy Medical Officer of Health created by the departure of Dr. Crawley, and commenced his new duties on the 1st March, 1947.

Early in the year the Council reviewed the medical staff establishment and it was decided to appoint an additional Assistant Medical Officer of Health, mainly for work in connection with the New Hall Infectious Diseases Hospital and Sanatorium. Dr. Black was appointed for this position and he commenced duty on the 16th June, 1947.

Laboratory Facilities.—Specimens for pathological examination are sent to the Laboratory at the Southport Infirmary and samples of food and drugs for chemical analysis are sent to the City Analyst of Liverpool who also holds the position of Public Analyst for Southport. The bacteriological examination of the milk and water supplies of the County Borough, and also of samples of food and drugs is carried out by the City Bacteriologist by arrangement with the Liverpool City Laboratories.

Hospital Ambulance Service.—The Corporation has two ambulances for the removal of cases of infectious disease. The service has continued in a satisfactory manner and 174 cases were dealt with in 1947.

Borough Ambulance Service.—In May, 1947 the depot was transferred from the Fire Station at Weld Road to the Fire Station at Manchester Road. The personnel comprises an Ambulance Officer and five drivers.

During 1947 the service dealt with 894 cases, the classification being as follows :

- 369 Accident cases
- 256 Maternity cases
- 206 Sickness cases, and
- 63 Military cases for the Emergency Hospital.

The work of the service has consistently been carried out in a prompt and efficient manner and at no time during the year has any complaint been received.

Nursing in the Home.—This service is provided by the local Southport and Birkdale District Nursing Association and, at present, the staff consists of a Matron and eight nurses. The Southport Corporation makes a grant of £200 per annum to the Association. The work of the Association is of the greatest value to the community and home nursing must always continue to be an important part of any medical services which may develop on national lines. There is no doubt that the Association deserves the whole-hearted support of the residents of the Borough.

Private Nursing Homes.—There are 13 private nursing homes registered in the Borough and eight of these take maternity cases. During the year 51 visits of inspection were made.

Blind Welfare.—

No. on the Register at the 31st December, 1946 128

Removed from the Register during the year :—

2 females left the town.

1 male left the town.

7 females deceased.

5 males deceased 15

113

Added to the Register during the year :—

12 females.

5 males 17

On the Register at the 31st December, 1947 130

	<i>Age Period</i>					Total
	Under 16	16-21	22-49	50-69	70 and over	
Males	0	1	9	21	22	53
Females	0	1	8	24	44	77
						<hr/> 130 <hr/>

Visits paid by the Home Teacher and Assistant to
blind persons in their own homes 1,984

Classes for Instruction 100

Social gatherings held at the Centre 56

Persons resident in Institutions for the Blind 7

	Males yrs.	Females yrs.
Royal Normal College for the Blind, Rowton Castle, Shrewsbury	1-20	1-20 (<i>Training non-resident</i>)
Godfrey Ermen Memorial Home, Roe Lane, Southport	1-44 1-71 1-79	1-61 1-64 1-73

Catholic Blind Asylum, Brunswick Road, Liverpool.... 1-28

Grants have been made during the year to the amount of
£3,743 3s. 9d.

Persons in receipt of weekly grants 78

Two males are employed in sighted industry and one as a Piano
Tuner. Three females are employed in domestic work.

Classes are held at the Centre, 27 Houghton Street every Monday and Thursday
afternoon from 1.30 until 4. Braille reading and writing are taught, also moon-
reading and typewriting.

Social Activities.—Social gatherings are held each Tuesday afternoon throughout the year. Outings are organised by the Home Teacher during the summer months to Band Concerts in the Floral Hall Gardens and also to the Concerts on the Pier. Visits to the Theatre and Cinema are also organised for the winter months.

A day's outing to Lytham was held on the 15th July, and the Annual New Year's Party on the 22nd January.

All Southport blind people have been provided with wireless sets. The Blind Persons Act Committee have made themselves responsible for the maintenance and upkeep of these sets.

Thanks are again extended to the Transport Committee who have continued to supply free bus passes to all Registered Blind in the Borough, also to the Voluntary workers and to members of the Toc H. who provided transport for the outing to Lytham.

Domestic Help Service.—The demand for this Service increased considerably in 1947 and 213 applications were received. The necessary assistance was provided to 156 cases and of the remainder, 29 cases withdrew their applications and 28 were found to be ineligible under the scheme.

The services of a Domestic Help can be provided in the following circumstances:

- (a) where the housewife falls sick or has to undergo an operation ;
- (b) where the wife is suddenly called away to see her husband in hospital and she requires someone to look after the children in her absence ;
- (c) elderly people who are infirm or one of whom falls suddenly ill ;
- (d) where several members of a household are ill at the same time, *e.g.* during an influenza epidemic.

All the Helps so far enrolled have been part-time ; the amount of time each can devote to the work has varied according to their own domestic circumstances as many of them are themselves married women with families.

This Scheme is making a very valuable contribution to the general Health Services of the Borough and there is no doubt that it is greatly appreciated by those members of the public who for one reason or another find it necessary to avail themselves of the help.

Treatment Centres and Clinics.—A complete list of the Centres and Clinics provided by the Corporation is shown below :—

Infant Welfare Centres

1. Methodist Church School, Liverpool Road, Ainsdale	Mondays	2 to 4 p.m.	Consultation, advice, etc.
2. Methodist Schools, Liverpool Road	Tuesdays	2 to 4 p.m.	do.
3. 24 North Road, Crossens	Wednesdays	2 to 4 p.m.	do.
4. Baptist Church, Norwood Avenue	Wednesdays	2 to 4 p.m.	do.
5. Hampton Road	Thursdays	2 to 4 p.m.	do.
6. Methodist School, Derby Road	Fridays	2 to 4 p.m.	do.

Treatment Centres and Clinics (*continued*)—

Ante-Natal Clinics

1.	44 Hoghton Street.....	Thursdays	9-30 a.m. to 12 noon	Consultation examina- tion, advice, etc.
2.	Maternity Hospital, Curzon Road	Tuesdays	11 a.m. to 12 noon (for private patients only).	
3.	do.	Thursdays	9-30 to 11-30 a.m.	do.
4.	do.	Fridays	11-30 to 1 p.m.....	do.
5.	do.	Saturdays	9-30 to 11-30 a.m.	do.

Post-Natal Clinic

44 Hoghton Street	Mondays	2-30 p.m. to 3-45 p.m.	do.
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Tuberculosis Dispensary

44 Hoghton Street	Tuesdays	2 to 4 p.m.	Consultation
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Venereal Diseases

V.D. Hospital, Pilkington Road	For men:—Mondays and Thurs- days	5-30 to 7-30 p.m.	Consultation and treatment
	For women:—Tuesdays	2 to 4 p.m.	

School Medical Clinics

These are held at 2 Church Street ; a list is shown on page 76.

PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY HOSPITALS

Southport Infirmary.—A general hospital service is provided by the Southport Infirmary and, in addition to the various out-patients' departments, accommodation is provided for 156 bed-patients. The annual report of the Infirmary Board for the year 1947 shows that 3,741 persons received in-patient treatment and that 18,595 attended the out-patients' department, 4,618 of the latter being accident or emergency cases. A total of 62,429 visits was made by out-patients during the year.

The Corporation has an arrangement with the Infirmary Board for the treatment of cases of surgical tuberculosis and in 1947 three patients were dealt with by the Infirmary under this scheme.

New Hall Hospital.—The hospital has accommodation for 92 beds in the Isolation Wards, 22 of these beds being in the temporary buildings provided by the Ministry of Health. In addition there are 36 beds in the Sanatorium, 22 of which are in wards and 14 in huts. A scheme for the replacement of these huts by a new ward block was approved by the Ministry of Health in 1939 but owing to the out-break of war it was not possible to proceed with the work.

Fleetwood Road Hospital.—This hospital is for the accommodation of the aged and chronic sick and 65 beds are normally provided for this purpose.

Victoria Home.—This home was purchased and equipped by the Corporation in 1943 to provide an additional 25 beds for the care of female aged and chronic sick. The difficulty of providing accommodation in the borough for this type of patient has thereby been relieved to some extent but the total number of beds provided is still insufficient to meet the demand.

The procedure for admitting this class of patient to these two hospitals remains unchanged and in the first instance they are sent to the Ormskirk County Hospital. They are then transferred to either Fleetwood Road Hospital or Victoria Home as beds become available. A direct admission is only made when the patient is in such a condition of health as to make the longer journey to Ormskirk undesirable.

Ormskirk County Hospital.—The Health Committee are responsible for the arrangements for the care and maintenance of all sick persons requiring relief in Public Assistance establishments. As there is no Poor Law Hospital in the borough this type of patient is admitted to the County Hospital at Ormskirk by arrangement with the Lancashire County Council. Persons suffering from mental infirmity, who have been certified under the Lunacy or Mental Deficiency Acts, are admitted to suitable institutions in other parts of the country.

Christiana Hartley Maternity Hospital.—The accommodation provided at the hospital is 26 beds and in addition a four-bed ward is used as a nursery.

St. Katharine's Maternity Hospital.—Since early in 1945 the Corporation have rented the building from the St. Katharine's Home Committee for use as a maternity hospital and 15 beds are provided.

	1947	
	Christiana Hartley Mater- nity Hospital (26 beds)	St. Katharine's Maternity Hospital (15 beds)
Admitted during the year	661	480
Average duration of stay (days)	10—14	10—14
Delivered by—		
(a) Midwives	395	364
(b) Doctors	229	72
Number of cases in which medical assistance was sought by a midwife in emergency	121	75
Number of cases notified as—		
(a) Puerperal Fever	Nil	Nil
(b) Puerperal Pyrexia	1	Nil
Number of cases of Pemphigus Neonatorum	Nil	Nil
Number of cases notified as Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Nil	Nil
Number of infants not entirely breast-fed while in the Institution	200	32
Number of Maternal deaths	2	Nil
Number of infant deaths—		
(a) Still-born	17	8
(b) Within 10 days of birth	15	8

The following table shows the number of admissions to the Maternity hospitals during the last 10 years :—

Year	Christiana Hartley Hospital		St. Katharine's Hospital		Red House Hospital		Totals	
	Southport	Others	Southport	Others	Southport	Others	Southport	Others
1938	369	—	48	—	—	—	417	—
1939	427	39	—	—	—	—	427	39
1940	450	134	54	27	—	—	504	161
1941	450	241	65	167	19	20	534	428
1942	408	134	119	89	79	91	606	314
1943	368	100	158	72	107	62	633	234
1944	530	15	246	112	144	71	920	198
1945	496	45	248	61	62	110	806	216
1946	558	123	338	188	—	—	896	311
1947	568	93	372	108	—	—	940	201

The Red House Emergency Maternity Hospital was opened in May, 1941, and closed in November, 1945.

V.D. and Skin Hospital.—The hospital has 11 beds for the treatment of venereal diseases and 12 cots are provided for children who are suffering from diseases of the skin.

An account of the work undertaken at each of these hospitals during 1947 is set out in various parts of this Report.

CANCER ACT, 1939

This Act requires every County Council and County Borough Council in England and Wales to make arrangements for the treatment of persons suffering from cancer and the scheme for Southport came into operation on the 13th September, 1947.

For the purpose of this Service, the Corporation became a participating authority with the Liverpool Cancer Control Organisation so that in addition to the facilities provided at the Southport Infirmary, all the specialist and institutional services connected with the Liverpool Radium Institute and other associated hospitals are available for Southport patients. The Corporation also agreed that treatment provided under the Act should be free of charge to all patients except in those cases where accommodation in a private ward was requested.

During the period from the 13th September to the 31st December, 38 Southport cases were treated as in-patients at the various hospitals associated with the area scheme and 164 cases attended as out-patients.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Notification of Births.—During the year 1,585 births were notified. Of these 450 were notified by doctors and 1,135 by midwives, and these figures include 1,060 births occurring in the lying-in hospitals. There were 30 still-births, leaving a total of 1,555 live births in the area compared with 1,561 in the previous year.

Health Visiting.—In 1947 the following visits were made :—

To expectant mothers	first visits	98
	revisits.....	83
To children under one year.....	first visits	1,471
	revisits.....	6,459
To children between the ages of 1 and 5 years		7,646
To boarded-out children		217
To nurse children		79

Child Welfare Centres.—There are six centres in the town and the attendances made at each of these Centres during the year are shown in the table below. In addition to the normal work, each Centre distributes the dried milk and vitamin foods issued by the Ministry of Health. Clerical and other assistance is provided by the Voluntary Child Welfare Committee which continues to provide valuable services for the infant welfare work of the town.

On the 16th May, the Centre at Hoghton Street was transferred to the Church Street Methodist School, Derby Road ; the Centre at the Ainsdale Methodist Church School commenced on the 3rd March.

Name of Centre	Infants		Children over 1 and under 5 years	
	First Visits	Re-visits	First Visits	Re-visits
Hampton Road ...	162	3,098	—	930
High Park	197	2,909	2	678
Liverpool Road ...	169	3,047	1	1,011
Crossens	90	1,657	—	527
Derby Road	185	3,329	—	609
Ainsdale	61	1,002	7	606
TOTALS.....	864	14,942	10	4,361

Ante-Natal Services.—During the year five ante-natal clinics were in operation, four of which were held each week at the Christiana Hartley Maternity Hospital and one each week at 44 Hoghton Street. The clinics held at the Maternity Hospital, were conducted by Dr. Laurence, the Obstetric Specialist in charge of the hospital, and during the year 731 Southport mothers and 46 ex-servicewomen from the hostel were examined.

The central ante-natal clinic held at 44 Hoghton Street is intended for those patients who wish to be confined at home, and also by those mothers who are seeking advice as to the best arrangements to be made. The Municipal midwives are in attendance at this clinic to enable patients to make their bookings for the confinement. The clinics are conducted by the Assistant Medical Officer of Health and during the year, 152 patients were examined.

Attendances at the ante-natal clinics in 1947 were as follows :—

	First Visits	Re-visits	Total
Christiana Hartley Maternity Hospital ...	777	6,066	6,843
44 Hoghton Street.....	152	620	772
TOTALS.....	929	6,686	7,615

Post-Natal Service.—A post-natal clinic is held every week at 44 Houghton Street, and all mothers are invited to attend during the four weeks following the lying-in period. The clinic is conducted by Dr. Laurence and 342 mothers attended during 1947. In addition 244 re-visits were made, making a total of 586 visits for the year.

Domiciliary Midwifery Service.—During the year the four Municipal Midwives attended 119 confinements as midwives and 28 as maternity nurses ; they also attended 12 miscarriages, making a total of 159 for the year—an increase of 13 over the previous year.

The number of nursing visits was 2,463. Each of these visits occupies the time of the midwife for half an hour to one hour and a half according to the circumstances of the case and date after the confinement. In addition 991 ante-natal visits were made. These visits are much appreciated and are of great benefit to the expectant mother. The midwives also made 438 incidental calls.

In connection with the Domiciliary Midwifery Service a “ Moses ” basket is available for the purpose of conveying premature babies to hospital. There are also two Treasure Cots which are issued on loan to mothers who have no suitable accommodation for their babies at home.

Midwives in Private Practice.—In addition to the Municipal Midwives, 17 midwives notified their intention to practise on the district and during the year they attended 188 cases as midwife and 183 cases as maternity nurse.

Nine midwives are qualified in gas and air analgesia and this was administered in 105 cases on the district. In addition 79 cases received analgesics in private nursing homes.

Medical aid was obtained in 86 cases.

Fifty-nine visits were made by the Non-medical Supervisor to Midwives in their own homes.

Summary of Confinements attended by District Midwives during 1947

	As Maternity Nurses	As Midwives	Total
Municipal Midwives	28	119	147
Other Midwives.....	183	188	371
TOTAL	211	307	518

Maternity Dental Clinic.—This clinic is held at 2 Church Street, and is available for both expectant and nursing mothers. During the year 78 patients made 404 attendances.

MATERNITY DENTAL CLINIC—YEAR 1947

Date	Appointments		Number of Visits		New Cases	Extractions	Anaesthetics			Fillings	Root Treatment	Dressing	Scaling	Oral Affections	Examined	Impressions Taken	Bite Taken	Try In	Finished Denture			Repair	Re-made	Crown
	1st	Re.	Loc.	N2O Gen			Partial U.	Full U.	L.															
Jan.	50	14	28	5	4	4	—	—	6	—	—	—	12	2	16	3	8	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Feb. ...	18	1	10	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
March	33	3	19	2	3	3	—	—	2	3	1	—	2	4	7	1	6	—	—	1	1	1	—	—
April ...	36	7	21	4	6	6	—	—	1	—	—	—	6	10	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
May ...	42	4	30	4	35	3	—	1	8	2	—	2	6	4	12	1	7	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
June.....	48	6	29	2	11	11	—	—	9	—	2	—	7	5	6	1	5	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
July ...	48	8	27	7	11	11	—	—	3	—	—	1	9	7	6	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	—
August	27	3	17	2	8	8	—	—	2	—	—	—	4	1	6	2	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Sept. ...	36	8	18	8	7	7	—	—	9	—	1	2	4	7	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oct. ...	56	10	50	8	60	14	—	2	7	—	—	3	20	14	4	—	3	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Nov. ...	48	10	39	6	15	15	—	—	5	—	1	4	5	10	8	4	5	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Dec.....	41	4	38	4	22	5	—	1	4	—	1	3	17	—	6	3	4	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Totals ...	483	78	326	52	182	87	—	4	61	5	6	15	96	66	77	17	42	—	2	7	5	3	2	1

Home Help Service.—This service is co-ordinated with the Domestic Help Service which has been described in another section of this Report (page 23). During the year 66 applications were received and assistance was granted in 60 instances.

Day Nurseries.—In 1947 there were two day nurseries in the town :—

- (1) King Street Day Nursery, opened the 7th April, 1941..... 45 places.
- (2) Bedford Park Day Nursery, opened the 29th July,
1942 30 places.

The Day Nurseries were originally intended for the reception of the infants of mothers who were occupied on essential war work and up to the 31st March, 1946, they were administered by the Public Health Department on behalf of the Ministry of Health, the full cost being reimbursed to the Corporation. As from the 1st April, 1946, however, the Corporation assumed responsibility for the organisation of the nurseries and a percentage grant was made by the Ministry of Health towards the costs incurred.

The following table shows the monthly attendances at each Nursery during the year 1947 :—

Nursery	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
King Street ...	822	484	469	650	823	901	931	817	1,002	1,089	1,064	1,061	10,113
Bedford Park...	365	284	371	335	496	542	598	568	644	611	661	603	6,078
	1,187	768	840	985	1,319	1,443	1,529	1,385	1,646	1,700	1,725	1,664	16,191

Residential Nursery, 69 Albert Road.—This nursery was opened in July, 1941, and up to the 31st March, 1946, was mainly used to accommodate the children of mothers who were employed on war work involving night-shifts, and 30 beds were provided for this purpose. On the 1st April, 1946, the Public Health Department assumed full responsibility for the Organisation and costs of the nursery. The number of beds was reduced to 18 and this accommodation is mainly used for the care of infants of mothers who are admitted to hospital for various causes.

The average monthly numbers of children in this Nursery during 1947 are shown below :—

Nursery	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
69 Albert Road...	14	12	9	6	7	10	12	11	11	10	9	9

Care of Premature Infants.—During the year 1947, 89 premature babies were born (i.e. infants whose weight at birth was 5½lbs. or less). Of these, three were delivered at home by Municipal Midwives and four by private midwives. Of the seven cases born at home, two died under one month and one died at three months, the remaining four progressed satisfactorily.

Eighty-two babies were born in the Maternity Hospitals or in Private Nursing Homes in the Borough. Of this number eight died within 24 hours of birth and five within one month of birth.

In all cases but six the mothers had received ante-natal treatment. 65 infants were surviving at the end of the year.

The decision as to whether a premature infant can be nursed satisfactorily in its own home lies with the doctor in attendance and if he considers that removal of the infant to one of the Maternity Hospitals is advisable, this step is carried out, the infant being removed in a warmed cot available for the purpose. Special cots are also supplied on loan to mothers who are nursing their infants at home.

A close liaison is maintained between the matrons of the lying-in hospitals and the Superintendent Health Visitor in respect of premature births and before such an infant is discharged from the Maternity Hospital, the necessary information is passed on to the Superintendent Health Visitor who, with her staff, accepts responsibility for the care of the child after discharge.

Frequent visits are made by the District Health Visitor until the infant reaches normal weight and after this stage the usual routine visits are made as in other cases.

Care of Illegitimate Children.—Unmarried mothers are usually found before the birth of the child either by the Health Visitor or Midwife. Alternatively the mother may seek advice at the Health Centre. When found, arrangements are made for the girl to be examined at the Central Ante-Natal Clinic and a decision is made as to whether the confinement shall take place at home or in one of the Maternity Hospitals ; she continues to attend one or other of the Ante-Natal Clinics. In some circumstances the girl cannot remain at home and she is then admitted, by arrangement with the Ministry of Health, to the hostel for ex-Service girls at 79 Albert Road. She can remain there for two months prior to the birth of the child and for two months after this event.

The Committee has an arrangement with the Voluntary Moral Welfare Committee whereby a trained social worker cares for the welfare of the girl during and after her stay in the hostel or at home. A grant of £100 per annum is paid by the Health Committee to the Moral Welfare Committee for this concession.

The Social Worker endeavours to assist the girl on the following lines :—

- (a) by assisting her to obtain an affiliation order.
- (b) by interviewing the girl's parents (with her permission) in order to try and persuade them to make a home for the girl and her baby.
- (c) by obtaining a grant from the Voluntary Society for a short period until the girl can manage for herself.
- (d) by helping the mother to find work and by arranging for the care of the baby in a nursery or by a foster mother.
- (e) by advising and helping the mother to contact the approved people who deal with adoption, if adoption is desired.
- (f) by holding out friendship to the girl and trying to help her to re-establish herself.

A register of all illegitimate children in the borough is kept and this is reviewed each month at a meeting of the Health Visitors in rotation, the Superintendent Health Visitor, and the Moral Welfare Social Worker. In this way the case of each child is reviewed from time to time and the necessary steps taken to improve unsatisfactory conditions where these exist.

During the year 1947, the following illegitimate births occurred :—

Local Girls	20
* Ex-Service Girls	58
	<hr/>
	78
	<hr/>

* This is in connection with the hostel which is administered on behalf of the Ministry of Health, by the local authority.

SUMMARY OF ILLEGITIMATE BABIES BORN IN 1947

	<i>Remained with Parent or Relative</i>	<i>Transferred with parent out of town</i>	<i>Adopted</i>	<i>Died</i>	<i>Total</i>
Southport	19	1	—	—	20
	<i>Transferred Home to Relatives</i>	<i>Adopted</i>	<i>Admitted to Children's Home</i>	<i>Died</i>	<i>Total</i>
Ex-Service Girls	19	34	3	2	58

CORPORATION HOSPITALS.—Admissions, Discharges, etc., 1947

Name of Hospital	Type of Patient	No. in Hospital, 31/12/46	Ad- mitted	Dis- charged	Died	No. in Hospital, 31/12/47
New Hall	Diphtheria	2	6	8	—	—
	Scarlet Fever	1	52	52	—	1
	Paratyphoid					
	Carrier	1	—	—	—	1
	Chicken Pox	—	2	2	—	—
	Measles	—	20	20	—	—
	Rubella	—	1	1	—	—
	Whooping Cough	—	9	9	—	—
	Pneumonia	—	4	4	—	—
	Erysipelas	—	1	1	—	—
	Dysentery	—	1	1	—	—
	Puerperal Pyrexia	—	1	—	—	1
	Cerebro-Spinal					
	Meningitis	1	1	2	—	—
	Acute Poliomyelitis	—	6	5	—	1
	Observation and					
	Other Diseases...	4	67	61	6	4
	TOTALS ...	9	171	166	6	8
	Tuberculosis	21	52	32	6	35
Fleetwood Road	Aged and Chronic					
Hospital	Sick	67	64	32	35	64
Victoria Home ...	do.	25	9	6	4	24
V.D. and Skin	In-patient	—	20	20	—	—
Hospital	Out-patient	333	196	209	*12	308
Ormskirk County	Hospital Wards ...	76	210	113	99	74
Hospital (1) ...	Pavilion	31	112	68	33	42
Christiana						
Hartley	Maternity Hospital	18	661	658	2	19
St. Katharine's ...	Maternity Hospital	10	480	482	—	8

(1) Ormskirk County Hospital is administered by the Lancashire County Council

* Transfers

CAUSES OF INFANTILE MORTALITY, 1947

Causes of Death	Age (weeks)				Total below one m'th	Age (months)				Total No. of infant deaths
	under one	1	2	3		1	3	6	9	
Asphyxia.....	2	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	4
Atelectasis	1	—	2	1	4	—	—	—	—	4
Bronchitis	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	3
Broncho-pneumonia	1	1	1	2	5	1	1	—	—	7
Cerebral Haemorrhage ...	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Congenital Deformity ...	2	1	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	4
Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
Erythroblastosis Foetalis	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Gastro-Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	3
Heart Failure	4	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	5
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Prematurity	10	—	3	—	13	—	—	—	—	13
Pyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Pyloric Stenosis	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Sinus Thrombosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Tuberculosis (miliary) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
TOTALS	24	3	6	3	36	9	5	4	1	55

Part III

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES
OF THE AREA

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supplies.—A full account of the sources and the quality of the supply was given in the report for 1946. The purity of the supply was maintained throughout the year 1947, and bacteriological examinations made at intervals confirmed this fact. The following is the result of a bacteriological examination of a sample taken on June 18th, 1947.

Bacteria at 37° C	0 per c.c.
Bacteria at 22° C	0 per c.c.
B. Coli in water examined	0 per 100 c.c.
Total coliform organisms in water examined	0 per 100 c.c.

Class 1 = Highly satisfactory.

Houses supplied from other sources than the Town's supply :—Eight houses continue to be supplied from seven shallow wells adjacent to the premises.

Public Baths.—The Victoria Baths near the Pier has ample bathing accommodation, which in addition to three open sea-water swimming baths, comprises 45 Slipper baths, two "Zotofoam" and "Pine Bubble" baths, and a suite of Turkish and Russian baths.

The large Open-Air Bathing Lake in Princes Park is available for mixed bathing, and has a water surface area of over 55,000 square feet.

The sea water supplied to these baths is so treated by filtration and chlorination that the bath water proves to be of exceptional purity. The bacteriological findings in regard to samples from these baths taken in the month of July, 1947, are as follow :

Summary of Findings	Bathing Lake	Victoria Baths
Organisms at 37°C.....	4 per c.c.	2 per c.c.
Organisms at Room Temperature	4 per c.c.	8 per c.c.
B. Coli	Nil	Nil
Streptococci	Nil	Nil
Anaerobic Organisms	Nil	Nil

With regard to the smaller baths at Canning Road and Compton Road these continued to be freely used.

The Canning Road Baths had an attendance of 3,839 during the year, and the Compton Road Baths an attendance of 8,711.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

Drainage.—Complaints regarding defects in the drainage systems of houses were received, and the necessary repairs and alterations were supervised. In all two hundred and sixty-three complaints were received.

Household Refuse.—The work of collection and disposal of refuse is the responsibility of the Highways Department.

Shops.—The administration of the Shops Act is carried out by the Weights and Measures Department. Defects under Section 10 of the Shops Act, 1934, have been referred to the Sanitary Department, and have been dealt with.

Schools.—The regular inspection of the sanitary arrangements at the schools have continued, and the standard of cleanliness has been well maintained.

Hostel.—One common lodging house exists in the Borough, and has been the subject of frequent visits. The conditions under which this house is conducted have on the whole been satisfactory.

Factories.—Statistical information, prepared in the manner required by the Government Department concerned, is shown as follows :—

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1947 FOR THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF SOUTHPORT IN THE COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1937

PART I OF THE ACT

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises	M/c line No.	Number on Register	Number of			M/c line No.
			Inspection	Written notices	Occupiers prose- cuted	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.....	1	441	20	—	—	1
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	2	696	197	6	—	2
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority †(excluding out-workers' premises)	3	10	4	2	—	3
TOTAL		1147	221	8	—	

† i.e. Electrical Stations [Section 103(1)], Institutions. (Section 104) and sites of Building Operations and Works of Engineering Construction (Sections 107 and 108).

2.—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more “ cases ”)

Particulars	M/c line No.	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosec- utions were insti- tuted (7)	M/c line No.
		Found	Rem- edied	To H.M. Inspec- tor	By H.M. Inspec- tor		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Want of cleanliness (S.1.).....	4	3	3	1	—	—	4
Overcrowding (S.2.)	5	—	—	—	—	—	5
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	6	—	—	—	—	—	6
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	7	—	—	—	—	—	7
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	8	—	—	—	—	—	8
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)							
(a) insufficient	9	3	3	—	1	—	9
(b) Unsuitable or defective...	10	10	10	—	4	—	10
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	11	4	4	—	—	—	11
Other offences against the Act (not including offences re- lating to Outwork).....	12	33	33	—	—	—	12
TOTAL	60	53	53	1	5	—	60

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	M/c line No.	Section 110			Section 111			M/c line No.
		No. of out- workers in Aug. list re- quired by Sect. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in send- ing lists to the Council	No. of prosec- utions for fail- ure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in un- whole- some prem- ises	Notices served	Prosec- utions	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Wearing Apparel— Making, etc.	13	79	—	—	—	—	—	13
TOTAL		79	—	—	—	—	—	

Smoke Abatement.—Thirty observations were made during the year, and in one case only was it found necessary to require measures to be undertaken to abate a smoke nuisance.

Pest Control.—Vermin (other than rodents). The department has continued throughout the year to assist and advise on the control of insect pests. The measures employed included spraying with insectides, and the use of powder insecticides. Both types of insecticide used contained D.D.T. as a basis.

Rodents.—The rodent control service started in March, 1944 as a result of the Infestation Order, 1943 continued to operate throughout the year. There is one operator, and it has only been possible for this man to cover the borough by using motor transport. His services are available on application by the occupiers of infested premises, and it should be realised by all concerned that the occupiers of premises are themselves responsible for keeping their buildings and land free from infestation by rodents.

The following table shows the work done during the year :—

Month	Inspections	Complaints Received	Number of infestations found as a result of visits arising from (a) complaints received and (b) the inspection service.			Results of Measures taken regarding the destruction of rodents	
			Found	Remedied by applications for service	Remedied by the occupiers and under supervision	Estimated	Number Found
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
January	215	9	24	3	21	72	23
February ...	188	5	14	2	12	38	7
March	239	4	23	2	21	82	26
April	180	2	15	3	12	65	16
May	167	2	13	1	12	185	57
June.....	101	6	15	1	14	96	27
July	229	3	15	—	15	145	43
August	235	6	14	1	13	67	18
September ...	217	7	17	2	15	52	20
October	165	7	21	10	11	85	15
November ...	206	9	19	6	13	138	36
December ...	177	5	16	3	13	65	34
TOTALS...	2319	65	206	34	172	1090	322

In addition to the applications for service (Column 5) three contracts for the destruction of rodents were fulfilled.

The figures relating to the estimated destruction are based on the formula prepared by the Infestation Division of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. On 1st September, 1947, the powers of the Ministry of Food under the Infestation Order, 1943, were transferred to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

Summary of Visits.—During the year the total number of visits made by the Inspectors was 30,200 including those classified as follows :—

(A) District Inspection.

(1) Routine :—

Inspections on complaints	2,050
Miscellaneous inspections	8,366
Re-inspections relating to sanitary defects under Notice, etc.	2,204
Special property inspections	302

(2) Visitation *re* Remedy of Sanitary Defects :—

Amendment of drainage systems	160
Provision of sanitary accommodation	103
Abatement of miscellaneous nuisances	1,340

(3) Inspection of Special Premises :—

Factories (including bakehouses)	221
Hostel (common lodging house).....	317
Premises used as stables	42
Premises used for statutory scheduled trade purposes	204
Dairies	634

(B) Smoke Abatement.

Observations	30
--------------------	----

(C) Pest Control.

Inspections <i>re</i> rodent infestations	134
Inspections <i>re</i> vermin (other than rodents) infestations	103

Total Visits 16,210

Nuisances.—The number of schedules of cases recorded for abatement was 1,832.

In all cases the usual verbal request for the abatement of nuisances found was made, but in 605 instances it was necessary to serve written notices as follows :—

Preliminary	549
Statutory	56
Total	605

Legal proceedings were instituted, under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936, against one property owner. The Magistrates made an Order for the abatement of the nuisance reported.

Infectious Diseases.—The following information gives an indication of the duties performed :—

Particulars	Number of Visits
Inquiries into cases	2,588
Inquiries <i>re</i> contacts	115
Patients removed to Isolation Hospital	221
Houses disinfected	281
Bedding disinfected	382
Miscellaneous	1,421
Special Disinfection Scheme (104 loads)	208
Total	5,216

Part IV

HOUSING

HOUSING

General.—The number of inhabited houses totalled 24,091.

New Houses.—The number of houses built in 1947 was 163 comprising 145 permanent houses (including 90 Corporation houses) and 18 prefabricated bungalows

The number of houses erected during 1934-47 (except 1941-45, in which period none were built) were as follows :—

Year.....	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1946	1947
Number of houses built	404	420	384	385	249	308	42	310	163

Fitness for Habitation.—The standard of the fitness of houses in the Borough continued to be generally good. In the majority of cases the houses found to have defects were instances of single or minor defects.

Overcrowding.—During the year the number of complaints received, regarding alleged overcrowded residential accommodation, was 45, of which 28 were subsequently confirmed by visitation by the Department's Inspectors.

The degree of overcrowding reported, calculated in accordance with the standard fixed by the Housing Act, 1936, may be summarised as follows :—

Excess of " Units "	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$\frac{1}{2}$ —4
Number of cases.....	8	3	6	5	3	2	1	28

Classification of the houses visited regarding complaints received respecting overcrowding :—

Persons occupying (Units).	Number of properties having a permitted number of " units "													Totals
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{1}{2}$	$8\frac{1}{2}$	10	
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
2	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
$2\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	4	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
$3\frac{1}{2}$	—	1	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
4	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	4
$4\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
5	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	5
$5\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	3
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
$8\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
$10\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2
11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Totals	1	1	10	2	13	1	2	1	4	4	2	2	2	45

HOUSING STATISTICS

1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year :—

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health and Housing Acts)	2,352
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	4,556
(2)	Number of dwelling houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	1,779

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices :—

	Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers.....	1,725
--	--	-------

3. Action under statutory powers during the year :—

A.—Proceedings under the Public Health Act :—

(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	54
(2)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a)	By owners	54
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil

B.—Proceedings under Sections 9 to 12, Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1)	Number of dwelling houses demolished as a result of formal procedure under Section 11	Nil
(2)	Number of dwelling houses demolished as a result of informal notices preliminary to formal procedure under Section 11	Nil
(3)	Number of dwelling houses closed but not demolished as a result of undertakings (which have not been cancelled) by owners under Section 11 not to use the houses for human habitation.....	Nil
(4)	Parts of buildings closed (Section 12)	Nil
(5)	Number of persons displaced as a result of action under (1) to (4) above.....	Nil
(6)	Number of dwelling houses made fit—	
(i)	as a result of formal notices under Sections 9 to 12	Nil
(ii)	as a result of informal notices preliminary to formal procedure under Sections 9 to 12	71

4. Housing Act, 1936. Part IV.—Overcrowding :—

(1) (a)	Number of houses overcrowded	28 *
(b)	Number of persons dwelling therein (“ Units ”)	142

* Additional to those previously reported. It should be emphasised that rooms, normally used for purposes other than as bedrooms, are included in the standard prescribed by the Act in assessing residential accommodation in relation to the degree of overcrowding.

As stated previously the standards as laid down by the Housing Act of 1936 are considered to be totally inadequate.

Part V

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION
OF FOOD

FOOD SAMPLING

Three hundred and thirty samples of 66 varieties of food were taken and submitted to the Public Analyst for chemical analysis.

The results showed that 310 were genuine and 20 were adulterated or otherwise giving rise to irregularity ; the latter included two formal and 18 informal samples.

All the samples certified as not genuine were followed up, and appropriate action was taken. Full details were forwarded to the Ministry of Health.

List of Samples Found to be Adulterated or otherwise giving rise to irregularity

Reference Number and if formal or informal sample	Nature of sample and report of analysis	Particulars
3 Informal	Pasteurised Milk T.T.— Inefficiently pasteurised.	Referred to the Ministry of Food
28 Informal	Milk Jelly— The label stated that the product was made from concentrated fruits, the sample was not made from concentrated fruits.	Referred to the Food Enforcement Officer of the Ministry of Food.
49 Informal	Pasteurised Milk— Deprived of 66% of its milkfat.	Further sample proved genuine.
58 Formal	Pasteurised Milk— Inefficiently pasteurised.	Referred to the Ministry of Food.
62 Formal	Pasteurised Milk— Inefficiently pasteurised.	Referred to the Ministry of Food.
80 Informal	Tinned Hot-Pot— Scheduled vegetables mixed con- trary to the Canned Fruit and Vegetables (No. 2) Order, 1946.	Referred to the Food Enforcement Officer of the Ministry of Food.
123 Informal	Pasteurised Milk— Inefficiently pasteurised.	Referred to the Ministry of Food.
129 Informal	Heat Treated Milk— Inefficiently heat treated.	do.
174 Informal	Heat Treated Milk— Consisted of raw milk.	do.
175 Informal	Pasteurised Milk— Inefficiently pasteurised.	do.
201 Informal	Pasteurised Milk— Inefficiently pasteurised.	do.
228 Informal	Pasteurised T.T. Milk— Inefficiently pasteurised.	do.

Reference Number and if formal or informal sample	Nature of sample and report of analysis	Particulars
229 Informal	Pasteurised Milk— Deprived of 10% of its original fat.	Followed up by taking formal samples which proved to be genuine.
209 Informal	Ice Cream— Containing preservative (0.02% boric acid)	Boric acid introduced by the use of margarine.
210 Informal	do.	do.
221 Informal	do.	do.
329 Informal	Self-Raising Flour— This sample was heavily infested with acari and unfit for human consumption.	Remainder of stock surrendered and sent for salvage.
325 Informal	Pudding Mixture— This sample was heavily infested with acari and unfit for human consumption.	do.
292 Informal	Tinned Carrots— The sample contained a trace of tin. Tin varying from 90 to 250 parts per million in various parts of the sample.	Letter sent recommending the return of stock to the Ministry of Food
293 Informal	do.	do.

MILK

Production and Distribution.—On the Register are the names of 89 dairy-men, which also include 26 of the 35 cowkeepers recorded.

Purity.—The Department's efforts to maintain a clean milk supply have continued.

Additional to the regular sampling of milk and periodical inspection of herds, the practice of subjecting this commodity to sediment tests was also carried out in 36 cases.

As regards the bacteriological examination of milk, 213 specimens were procured including ten from local producers and 203 from purveyors who obtain their supplies from sources outside the Borough. It is gratifying to observe that none of the specimens was found to be tuberculous.

The number of samples taken for chemical analysis was 204, of which eleven were reported by the Public Analyst to be adulterated or otherwise giving rise to irregularity. Details of the eleven are given in the above table.

Food and Drugs Act.—Records, 1921-47

Year	Number of varieties of foods sampled	Number of samples taken			ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF SAMPLES						Ratio (%) of samples adulterated	Number of prosecutions
					Number genuine			Number adulterated*				
		Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1921	59	143	73	216	130	64	194	13	9	22	10.01	8
1922	44	142	59	201	129	52	181	13	7	20	9.95	2
1923	47	135	65	200	128	58	186	7	7	14	7.00	3
1924	48	118	65	183	110	63	173	8	2	10	5.46	3
1925	45	118	67	185	116	60	176	2	7	9	4.86	—
1926	52	142	60	202	128	58	186	14	2	16	7.92	4
1927	51	130	70	200	121	69	190	9	1	10	5.00	—
1928	51	142	60	202	123	60	183	19	—	19	9.04	11
1929	50	142	57	199	130	51	181	12	6	18	9.04	3
1930	55	146	73	219	136	69	205	10	4	14	6.39	4
1931	63	127	95	222	122	79	201	5	16	21	9.45	5
1932	73	118	105	223	108	103	211	10	2	12	5.38	1
1933	70	195	106	301	175	101	276	20	5	25	8.30	3
1934	68	177	108	285	173	101	274	4	7	11	3.85	—
1935	68	198	108	306	179	100	279	19	8	27	8.82	7
1936	47	212	112	324	198	100	298	14	12	26	8.02	3
1937	69	201	151	352	185	139	324	16	12	28	7.95	1
1938	65	213	169	382	198	131	329	15	38	53	13.87	1
1939	69	203	158	361	183	131	314	20	27	47	13.01	2
1940	83	181	182	363	156	161	317	25	21	46	12.67	9
1941	96	161	212	373	146	197	343	15	15	30	8.04	11
1942	90	168	199	367	161	184	345	7	15	22	5.99	2
1943	68	172	191	363	157	156	313	15	35	50	13.77	9
1944	75	178	203	381	163	178	341	15	25	40	10.49	6
1945	71	75	305	380	68	275	343	7	30	37	9.73	1
1946	81	50	291	341	48	269	317	2	22	24	7.03	1
1947	66	50	280	330	48	262	310	2	18	20	6.06	—
	TOTALS	4037	3624	7661	3719	3271	6990	318	353	671	8.75	100

* Certified by the Public Analyst as being adulterated or otherwise giving rise to irregularity.

Table showing particulars of the number of samples taken for chemical analysis, and also the number of specimens procured for bacteriological examination.

Nature of samples and specimens	Number of samples obtained for submission to the Public Analyst for chemical analysis.					Number of specimens procured for submission to the bacteriologist for bacteriological examination					Total No. of samples and specimens taken
	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Total for Year	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Total for Year	
(A)											
FOOD & DRINK—											
Ice Cream.....	—	—	31	—	31	—	—	32	—	32	63
Milk	47	54	53	50	204	48	58	53	54	213	417
Other Foods...	18	37	7	33	95	—	1	2	—	3	98
Water*	1	1	1	2	5	1	8	1	2	12	17
TOTAL (A)...	66	92	92	85	335	49	67	88	56	260	595
(B)											
MISCELLANEOUS											
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	6	—	8	8§
Containers† ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	3	—	8	8
TOTAL (B)...	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	9	—	16	16
GRAND TOTALS	66	92	92	85	335	49	74	97	56	276	611

* Intended for human consumption. † Glass bottles examined for sterility.

§ Specimens not taken by the department's officers.

Sale of Milk under Designation

Classification of the licences issued under the Milk (Special Designations) Order	Number of licences issued during the year			
	1944	1945	1946	1947
“ Accredited ”— Producer’s licence authorising the use of the special designation “ Accredited ” in relation to milk produced from a herd, and bottled on the producer’s premises in the Borough	1	—	—	1
Supplementary licence authorising the use of the special designation “ Accredited ” in relation to milk sold by retail from the holder’s premises outside the Borough	2	2	1	1
“ Tuberculin Tested ”— Producer’s licence authorising the use of the special designation “ Tuberculin Tested ” in relation to milk produced from a herd, and bottled on the producer’s premises in the Borough	—	1	1	1
Dealer’s licence (a) in respect of an establishment (not being the establishment at which the milk is produced) at which the milk is bottled	—	—	—	3
Dealer’s licence (b) authorising the use of the special designation “ Tuberculin Tested ” in relation to milk sold from the holder’s premises	2	3	14	37
Supplementary licence authorising the use of the special designation “ Tuberculin Tested ” in relation to milk sold by retail from the holder’s premises outside the Borough	—	1	2	2
“ Pasteurised ”— Pasteuriser’s licence authorising the use of the special designation “ Pasteurised ” in relation to milk treated by the pasteurising process at the holder’s premises	5	5	3	2
Dealer’s licence authorising the use of the special designation “ Pasteurised ” in relation to milk sold from the holder’s premises	20	19	4	4
Supplementary licence authorising the use of the special designation “ Pasteurised ” in relation to milk sold by retail from the holder’s premises outside the Borough	—	1	1	1
TOTALS	30	32	26	52

Veterinary Service.—All notifications are followed up by the Department, and an Inspector visits the places concerned in order to prevent any infected milk being used for human consumption.

The Tuberculosis Order, 1938, imposes upon the Veterinary Inspectors working under the direct instructions of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, the duties of dealing with any bovine animal which is, or is suspected to be, affected with tuberculosis.

During the year, 364 clinical examinations were made by the Veterinary Inspectors, with the following results regarding bovine animals :—

Diagnosis	Number
Tuberculosis	3
Enlargement of the supramammary lymphatic glands	2
Mastitis	3
Enlarged and indurated hindquarters.....	3
Total	<u>11</u>

Ten specimens of milk and one of sputum were taken and examined microscopically for the presence of tubercle bacilli. One of the milk specimens and the sputum specimen proved to be positive and the animals concerned, together with one found showing definite clinical signs of this disease, were slaughtered.

FOOD INSPECTION

The salvaging of all classes of materials, owing to the abnormal demand for extracted substances for commercial and industrial purposes, continued throughout the period under review.

Details of the food rejected as unfit for human consumption have been duly recorded.

The Register of premises used in connection with the manufacture, storage and sale of ice-cream contained the following information :—

Particulars	Number
For the purpose of manufacture	2
For the purpose of storage	1
For the purpose of manufacture and sale	41
For the purpose of sale	58
Total	<u>102</u>

Thirty-two specimens of ice-cream were procured and submitted for bacteriological examination. The reports indicated that no pathogenic organisms were found in any of the specimens.

Visits Made to Premises Concerned with the Preparation and Distribution of Foodstuffs

Classification	Number of inspections				
	Year 1944	Year 1945	Year 1946	Year 1947	Totals
PRODUCTION					
Abattoirs	632	673	614	696	2,615
Cowsheds	67	79	64	114	324
Piggeries	242	231	282	338	1,093
DISTRIBUTION					
Food Retailers' Premises	5,971	6,434	6,132	5,970	24,507
Food Preparation Works	348	431	513	620	1,912
Catering Establishments	127	135	185	433	880
GENERAL					
Miscellaneous.....	185	222	248	603	1,258
Totals	7,572	8,205	8,038	8,774	32,589

**Number of Carcasses Inspected and the Results of such Inspection
during the year 1947.**

Abattoirs, Poplar Street.

PARTICULARS	Cattle (excluding Cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number of animals killed.....	3468		2820	10486	190*
Number of carcasses inspected ...	3468		2820	10486	190*
RESULTS					
All diseases except tuberculosis :—					
Number of whole carcasses condemned	—	—	1	11	3
Number of carcasses of which some part or organ was con- demned	1062	87	2	2026	12
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	33.1		0.1	19.42	7.89
Tuberculosis only :—					
Number of whole carcasses con- demned	1	44	—	—	—
Number of carcasses of which some part or organ was con- demned	612	733	—	—	2
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with tuber- culosis	40.05		—	—	1.05

* Including 166 pigs killed on other premises.

The condemnations of whole carcasses shown in the above table were due to tuberculosis (forty-five), oedema (four), pneumonia (three), pyaemia (three), septicaemia (one), nephritis and uraemia (one) and moribund (three). All the animals were brought into the abattoirs from outside the Borough.

HYGIENE OF CATERING ESTABLISHMENTS.

In view of the great importance of this subject, special efforts to secure improved hygienic conditions in the cafes and restaurants in the town, were made during the year.

It can be stated that, on the whole, the trade co-operated well, and a noteworthy feature was that good results were obtained from the steps taken by caterers on the advice of the inspectors. This latter aspect of the matter was a source of encouragement to the Department in this particular field of its activities: it must be emphasised, however, that there is undoubtedly room for further improvement if an overall high standard of hygiene is to be achieved by the industry.

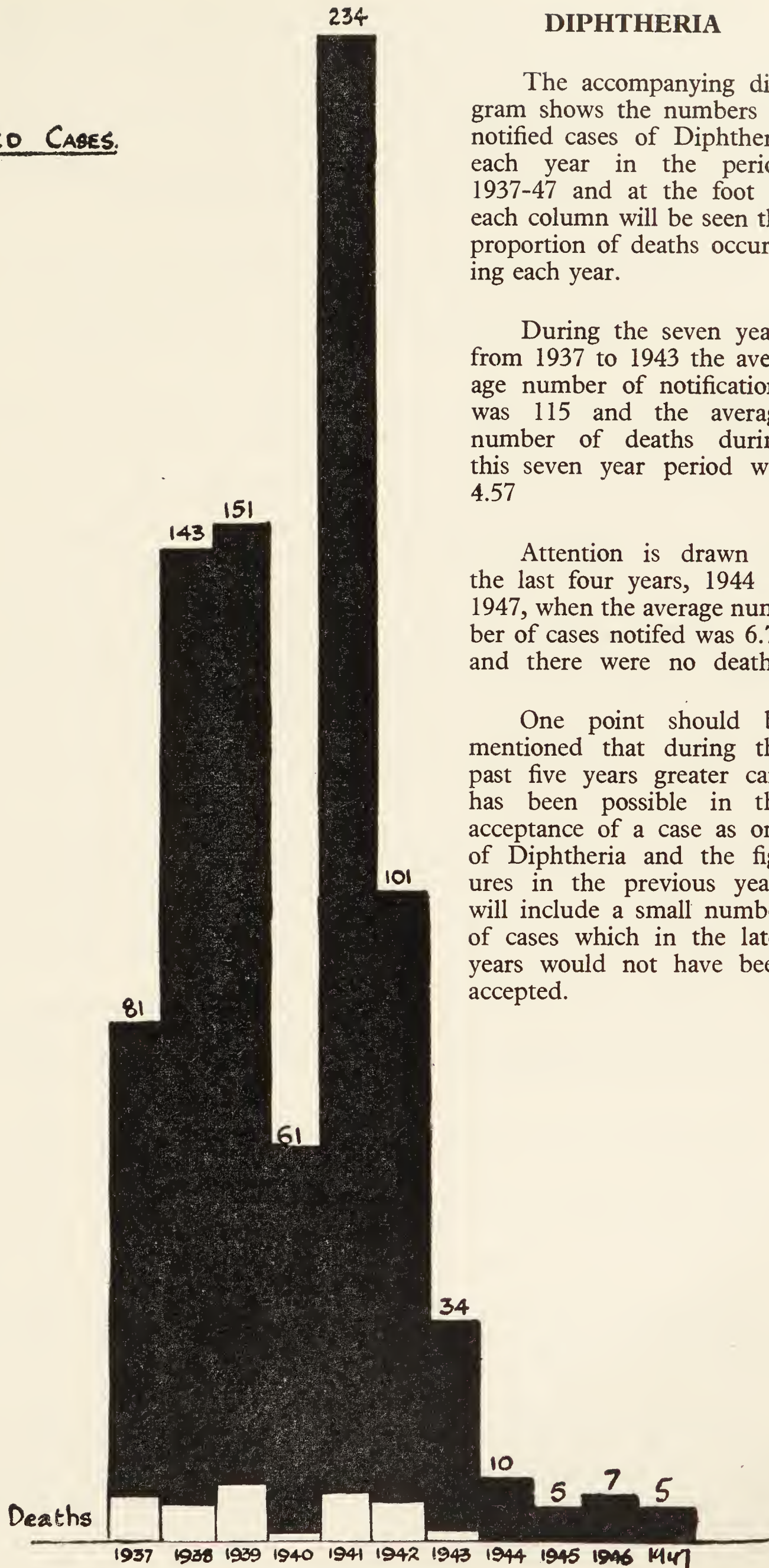
The following summary indicates the scope of the work involved and the measure of success attained :—

ITEMS	Number of cases
(1) CLEANSING—	
Of Equipment and Utensils	3
Of Walls and Ceilings of Rooms	30
Of Drain Gullies	1
Total	34
(2) IMPROVEMENTS—	
(A) Buildings :	
Floors repaired	6
Roofs repaired	4
Interior Wallplaster repaired	3
Interior Walls made impervious	2
Ventilation improved	6
Additional Storage Accommodation provided	1
Structural improvements carried out	5
Drainage system repaired	1
(B) Fittings and Fixtures :—	
Cisterns repaired	2
Water Service Pipe repaired	1
Kitchen Sink provided	1
Covering of Milk Containers improved	2
Total	34
Grand Total	68

Part VI

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL
OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER
DISEASES

NOTIFIED CASES.



DIPHTHERIA

The accompanying diagram shows the numbers of notified cases of Diphtheria each year in the period 1937-47 and at the foot of each column will be seen the proportion of deaths occurring each year.

During the seven years from 1937 to 1943 the average number of notifications was 115 and the average number of deaths during this seven year period was 4.57

Attention is drawn to the last four years, 1944 to 1947, when the average number of cases notified was 6.75 and there were no deaths.

One point should be mentioned that during the past five years greater care has been possible in the acceptance of a case as one of Diphtheria and the figures in the previous years will include a small number of cases which in the later years would not have been accepted.

Diphtheria.—Five confirmed cases of this disease were notified during the year and were admitted to the Isolation Hospital. Four of these cases were children and all had received diphtheria immunisation ; two suffered moderately severe attacks. The fifth case was an adult who was not seriously ill. Three other persons were admitted with a provisional diagnosis of diphtheria which subsequently was not confirmed. The Gravis type of organism was isolated from both the severe cases and it seems reasonable to assume that these would have been grave, perhaps fatal, attacks but for the protection afforded by immunisation.

Diphtheria Immunisation.—At the commencement of the year the percentage of the child population protected against the disease was :—

Under 5 years of age	51%
Ages 5 to 15 years.....	92%

During the twelve months 1,049 children under 5 years of age were immunised and 123 from 5 to 15 years of age, a total of 1,172.

The state of Immunisation at the close of the year was :—

Under 5 years of age	55.71%
Ages 5 to 15 years.....	93.1%

Scarlet Fever.—One hundred and sixty-seven cases were notified and of these fifty-one were removed to the Isolation Hospital. The great majority of the cases seen were mild in type. The introduction of pencillin and “sulpha drug” treatment is a great step forward in the control of the complications in Scarlet Fever, but it is considered that such treatment should not take the place of but should supplement treatment with antitoxic serum. It is the practice to admit to New Hall Hospital only those cases which cannot be satisfactorily isolated at home.

Undulant Fever.—One case was notified but the diagnosis was not confirmed. The patient after having been ill for some six years made a dramatic and complete recovery after removal of an infected kidney, in which were loculated abscesses.

Chicken Pox.—Two hundred and thirty-four cases were notified as compared with 598 in the previous year. Two cases were removed to hospital as suitable home isolation could not be provided.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—One case occurred, and was successfully treated without impairment of sight.

Puerperal Fever—Puerperal Pyrexia.—Two cases were notified.

Dysentery.—Four cases were reported. One only required admission to hospital and proved to be a mild case of the sonne type.

Enteric Group.—No cases were notified.

Erysipelas.—Twenty-five cases of this disease occurred. One only required admission to the Isolation Hospital and this patient made a good recovery. This condition reacts quickly and well to “sulpha” drug therapy.

Measles.—The number of cases notified as suffering from measles during the year was 1,000 as compared with 228 in the previous year. Twenty cases were admitted to the Isolation Hospital. The twenty children admitted to hospital were cases where no adequate home isolation was available or were severe cases. The incidence of complications was very low. There were two deaths.

German Measles.—Four hundred and sixty-two cases were notified as compared with 82 in the previous year. One case was isolated in hospital.

Mumps.—Three cases were treated in the isolation hospital.

Pneumococcal Meningitis.—One child with this condition was removed to New Hall Hospital and made a good recovery.

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.—Four were notified but only one proved to be a case of cerebro-spinal fever. Of the others, one was the case of pneumococcal meningitis referred to above, one was a case of heat exhaustion and the last turned out to be a streptococcal throat infection.

Whooping Cough.—Five hundred cases were notified and nine were admitted to the Isolation Hospital for treatment. One death was ascribed to this cause during the year. Whooping cough is a common condition which causes great distress and much debilitation amongst children. It is to be hoped that the large scale trials at present being carried out into the effective prevention of this disease with bacterial vaccine will give accurate knowledge as to whether such immunisation is effective or not.

Pneumonia.—Ninety-three cases were notified to the Public Health Department. Two cases of lobar pneumonia were treated in the Isolation Hospital and recovered.

Gastro-Enteritis.—Five cases were admitted to New Hall Hospital—one baby died.

Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis and Polio-Encephalitis.—Eight cases of polioencephalitis and/or poliomyelitis were notified. Ten cases were, however, admitted to the Isolation Hospital with symptoms suggesting one or other of these infections.

After investigation, three cases were definitely considered to have poliomyelitis and three polioencephalitis. There was one death amongst the latter group. The other four cases were found to be suffering from other conditions.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR, 1947

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED Ages in Years								TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH WARD													Total No. of cases re- moved to Hospital			
	At all ages	Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 upwards	Central	Craven	Hesketh	Marine	Park	Scarisbrick	South	Sussex	Talbot	West	Birkdale East	Birkdale North	Birkdale South		Birkdale West	Ainsdale	
Diphtheria	5	—	1	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	5
Erysipelas	25	—	—	—	3	8	11	3	2	—	2	2	2	1	4	2	—	—	—	2	1	5	—	2	1
Scarlet Fever	167	—	35	107	14	7	4	—	2	12	14	2	—	7	16	12	6	16	28	17	19	5	11	51	
Chicken Pox	234	6	68	147	3	9	1	—	5	4	39	4	32	23	7	52	9	3	9	4	20	9	14	2	
Measles	1000	40	482	440	24	13	—	1	20	46	149	39	49	139	37	151	58	60	24	17	151	25	35	20	
German Measles	462	11	46	200	132	63	10	—	7	26	54	16	10	40	22	57	26	18	24	13	106	14	29	1	
Whooping Cough	500	47	267	173	7	5	—	1	3	17	88	1	22	75	22	75	20	14	31	14	67	10	41	9	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pneumonia	93	5	16	17	1	11	28	15	2	3	5	4	9	7	4	5	4	6	4	3	10	3	24	4	
Malaria	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	8	—	1	3	—	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	1	6	
Dysentery	4	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	
C.S. Meningitis	4	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Puerpual Pyrexia	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	
TOTAL.....	2,506	111	916	1092	188	123	56	20	41	110	351	71	126	295	114	356	125	117	124	70	382	66	158	102	

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality During 1947

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
1-	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	1
5-	—	1	3	4	—	—	2	—
15-	10	8	—	4	2	2	—	—
25-	7	4	2	—	3	1	—	—
35-	7	1	1	1	1	3	—	—
45-	9	4	1	2	5	3	1	—
55-	5	1	—	—	12	3	—	—
65 and upwards	—	2	—	1	2	2	—	—
Totals	39	23	7	15	25	14	4	1

The number of new cases of Tuberculosis which came to the notice of the Department during the year was 84.

Of the cases notified 62 were suffering from Pulmonary Disease. The age and sex of these patients are shown in the table above. The second half of this table gives similar information regarding the persons who died of Tuberculosis during the year.

NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS

Tuberculosis of Bones and Joints.—Seven cases were notified and received treatment as follows :—

Tuberculosis of the Spine.—Three cases. Two treated at Wrightington Hospital and one at Leasowe.

Tuberculosis of the Hip.—Three cases. One treated at Wrightington Hospital, one at Leasowe and one at the Southport Infirmary.

Tuberculosis of the Wrist.—One case treated at the Southport Infirmary.

Tuberculous Peritonitis.—One case treated at the Dispensary.

Tuberculous Adenitis.—Cervical glands 9. One treated at the Royal Liverpool Children's Hospital. Three cases treated at the Southport Infirmary. Four treated at the Dispensary and one case is a patient in the County Mental Hospital.

Tuberculous Kidney.—One notification. Patient treated at Liverpool Royal Infirmary.

Tuberculous Meningitis.—Two notifications. Both patients were admitted to New Hall and died shortly afterwards.

Tuberculosis of other Organs.—Two notifications. Both patients received treatment at Southport Infirmary and the Dispensary.

Tuberculosis Dispensary.—Of the 84 new cases notified in the year, 70% were examined at the Dispensary. The number of cases on the Dispensary Register at the end of the year was 345, and of this number 129 were found to have sputum containing tubercle bacilli.

Contacts.—Persons who had been in contact with cases of Phthisis made 139 attendances at the Contact Clinics.

New Hall Sanatorium.—On the 31st December, 1946, there were 21 patients in the Sanatorium, and during 1947, 50 new cases were admitted, making a total of 71. The following table gives details of the admissions and discharges during the year :—

In Sanatorium, 31st December, 1946	Admitted	Discharged	Died	In Sanatorium, 31st December, 1947
21	50	27	9	35

Four patients suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis were discharged from the Sanatorium with the disease quiescent, 23 with the disease not quiescent, and nine advanced cases died.

Artificial Pneumo-thorax.—Forty-one new cases were treated by this method during the year, and the total under treatment at the end of the year was 68.

Phrenic Crush.—The operation of Phrenic Crush was performed by Mr. F. Ronald Edwards, the visiting surgeon, in seven cases. In all cases the results are satisfactory.

X-RAY EXAMINATION

During the year 1,273 X-ray examinations were made, 541 being in respect of patients in the Sanatorium, and 732 of patients sent from the Dispensary or the Contact Clinic.

LABORATORY

The number of sputum specimens examined during the year was 753, of which 210 were found to contain tubercle bacilli.

The average length of in-patient treatment in the Sanatorium was 6½ months.

CARBON ARC AND KROMAYER LAMP

TUBERCULOSIS

Disease	Cases	Average length of treatment	Condition on 31st December, 1946
Tuberculous adenitis	14	6 months.....	4 cured 9 improved 1 no improvement
Lupus	9	7 months.....	3 cured 6 improved
Bones and joints	3	8 months.....	2 cured 1 improved

Care Work.—The Voluntary Tuberculosis Care Committee continues to do most valuable work and during the year extra allowances, clothing and other necessities to the value of £289 were provided to patients and their families.

The Christmas Seal Sale resulted in the addition of £206 to the funds of the Committee.

Financial Allowances.—The system of payment of weekly financial allowances to pulmonary and non-pulmonary cases continued as last year and the scheme works very well. During the year 57 patients and their families received assistance under the scheme and the total amount of allowances paid was £2,793.

TUBERCULOSIS SCHEME

Return showing the work of the Dispensary during the year 1947

DIAGNOSIS	PULMONARY				NON-PULMONARY				TOTAL				GRAND TOTAL
	Adults		Children		Adults		Children		Adults		Children		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
A.—NEW CASES examined during the year (excluding contacts)													
(a) Definitely tuberculous ...	32	21	2	2	2	7	3	5	34	28	5	7	74
(b) Diagnosis not completed	3	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	1	—	7
(c) Non-tuberculous	54	61	12	13	—	—	3	—	54	61	15	13	143
B.—CONTACTS examined during the year :													
(a) Definitely tuberculous ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Diagnosis not completed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Non-tuberculous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	52	20	16	122
C.—CASES written off the Dispensary Register as :													
(a) Recovered	2	2	1	—	1	—	1	7	3	2	2	7	14
(b) Non-tuberculous (including any such cases previously diagnosed and entered on the Dispensary Register as tuberculous).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88	113	35	29	265
D.—NUMBER OF CASES on Dispensary Register on December 31st :													
(a) Definitely tuberculous ...	136	98	8	5	14	25	29	30	150	123	37	35	345
(b) Diagnosis not completed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1. Number of cases on Dispensary Register on January 1st, 1947				345	2. Number of cases transferred from other areas and cases returned after discharge under Head 3 in previous years				25				
3. Number of cases transferred to other areas, cases not desiring further assistance under the scheme, and cases “lost sight of”				38	4. Cases written off during the year as Dead (all causes)				44				
5. Number of attendances at the Dispensary (including Contacts).....				1,516	6. Number of Insured Persons under Domiciliary Treatment on the 31st December...				241				
7. Number of consultations with medical practitioners :					8. Number of visits by Tuberculosis Officers to homes (including personal consultations)				3				
(a) Personal				3									
(b) Other.....				188									
9. Number of visits by Nurses or Health Visitors to homes for Dispensary purposes				3,894	10. Number of :								
					(a) Specimens of sputum, etc., examined				753				
					(b) X-ray examinations made in connection with Dispensary work				732				
11. Number of “Recovered” cases restored to Dispensary Register, and included in A (a) and A (b) above				1	12. Number of T.B.“ plus ” cases on Dispensary Register on December 31st, 1947				129				

VENEREAL DISEASES

Venereal Diseases Clinic.—At the close of the year 1947 there were 309 persons under treatment as compared with 333 in 1946.

New cases dealt with during the year were classified as follows :—

	Male	Female	Total
Syphilis	19	16	35
Gonorrhoea	54	22	76
Non-Venereal Infections	36	39	75
Cases transferred from other clinics	3	—	3
	112	77	189

IN-PATIENT TREATMENT

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—No cases were treated during the year.

One Maternity Case was admitted for ante-natal treatment on account of secondary-syphilis. The result was satisfactory and the patient gave birth to a healthy female child.

In all, 17 patients were admitted :—

	Male	Female	Total
Syphilis	1	11	12
Gonorrhoea	—	4	4
For Investigation	—	1	1
	1	16	17

Penicillin was used extensively throughout the year and the numbers treated with the drug were as follows :—

Syphilis	22
Gonorrhoea	62
	—
	84
	—

Demobilised from H.M. Forces, to continue treatment in civilian clinic ; had full period of treatment ;—

For observation :—

	Male	Female
Syphilis	1	—
Gonorrhoea	1	—
	2	—

Passed as cured and then referred to V.D. Department for periodic blood tests. No other treatment given.

Examination of Contacts.—This was carried out where necessary and one child and two adults were found to be suffering from congenital syphilis. All these cases are continuing under treatment.

Cases transferred from Abroad.—Three cases were transferred, two cases suffering from Gonorrhoea were discharged cured ; one case suffering from Syphilis is still under treatment.

On examination, the wives of two of these cases were found to be infected with Gonorrhoea. Both were successfully treated and discharged cured after tests.

In addition two discharged soldiers who had received a full course of treatment on account of Syphilis and Gonorrhoea respectively, were transferred to the clinic for continued observation.

Regulation 33B.—One case of Gonorrhoea was dealt with under this regulation and discharged cured.

VENEREAL DISEASES (*continued*)

	MICROSCOPICAL		Cultural For Gonorrhoea	SERUM		Cerebro- Spinal Fluid	Others for diagnosis of Venereal Disease
	For Syphilis	For Gonorrhoea		For Syphilis	For Gonorrhoea		
15. Pathological Work :—							
(a) Number of specimens examined at and by the medical officer of the Treatment Centre	—	24	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Number of specimens from patients attending at the Centre sent for examination to an approved laboratory	1	395	—	383	—	—	44

Statement showing the Services rendered at the Treatment Centre during the Year, classified according to the Areas in which the Patients resided.

Name of County or County Borough (or Country in the case of persons residing elsewhere than in England and Wales), to be inserted in these headings.	South-port	Lancashire County	Wigan	Liver-pool	Stock-port	London	Total
A. Number of cases in Item 3 from each area found to be suffering from :—							
Syphilis	25	7	2	1	—	—	35
Soft Chancre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gonorrhoea	55	19	—	—	1	1	76
Non-Venereal and Undiagnosed Conditions ...	66	9	—	—	—	—	75
TOTAL.....	146	35	2	1	1	1	186
B. Total number of attendances of all patients residing in each area	6,281	706	14	1	1	3	7,006

(Signed) H. BARDSLEY,
Medical Officer of the Treatment Centre.

VENEREAL DISEASES (*continued*)

*Return relating to all persons who were treated at the Treatment Centre at Southport
during the year ended 31st December, 1947*

	Syphilis		Soft Chancre		Gonorrhoea		Non- Venereal or undiagnosed conditions		Totals		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total
1. Number of cases on 1st January under treatment or observation...	63	106	—	—	70	41	26	27	159	174	333
2. Number of cases removed from the register during any previous year which returned during the year under report for treatment or observation of the same infection	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	4	—	4
3. Number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report (exclusive of cases under Item 4) suffering from—											
Syphilis, primary	9	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	3	12
" secondary	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	5
" latent in first year of infection	6	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	5	11
" all later stages	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4
" congenital	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3
Soft Chancre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gonorrhoea, first year of infection	—	—	—	—	38	18	—	—	38	18	56
" later	—	—	—	—	16	4	—	—	16	4	20
Non-venereal conditions	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	39	36	39	75
Conditions remaining undiagnosed at 31st December	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report known to have received treatment for the same infection, or to have been under observation at other Centres, or Service Hospitals or by General Practitioners approved under Ministry of Health Circ. 2226...	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	3	—	3
TOTALS OF ITEMS 1, 2, 3 and 4 ...	85	122	—	—	128	63	62	66	275	251	526
5. Number of cases discharged after completion of treatment and final tests of cure or after diagnosis as non-venereal	13	18	—	—	46	24	36	46	95	88	183
6. (a) Number of cases which ceased to attend before completion of treatment and were, on first attendance, suffering from—											
Syphilis, primary	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3
" secondary	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
" latent in first year of infection	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4
" all later stages	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
" congenital	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Soft Chancre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gonorrhoea, first year of infection	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
" later	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. (b) Number of cases under treatment or observations which died—											
From the disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
From treatment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
From other causes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

VENEREAL DISEASES (*continued*)

	Syphilis		Soft Chancre		Gonorrhoea		Non- Venereal or undiagnosed conditions		Totals		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total
7. Number of cases which ceased to attend after completion of treatment but before final tests of cure	3	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	4	8
8. Number of cases transferred to other Centres, or to institutions, or to care of private practitioners	7	3	—	—	2	1	—	—	9	4	13
9. Number of cases remaining under treatment or observation on 31st December	61	86	—	—	79	37	26	20	166	143	309
TOTALS OF ITEMS 5, 6, 7, 8 & 9....	85	122	—	—	128	63	62	66	275	251	526
10. Number of cases in the following stages of syphilis INCLUDED IN ITEM 6 which failed to complete one course of treatment of either pencillin or of arsenic and bismuth—											
Syphilis, primary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ secondary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ latent in first year infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ all later stages	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ congenital	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. Number of attendances—											
(a) for individual attention of the medical officer(s)	780	660	—	—	292	185	20	63	1092	908	2000
(b) for intermediate treatment e.g., irrigation, dressing ...	710	607	—	—	1566	1319	74	730	2350	2656	5006
TOTAL ATTENDANCES.....	1490	1267	—	—	1858	1504	94	793	4442	3564	7006
12. In-patients—											
Name of Institution (if other than the Treatment Centre) :—											
(a) Total number of persons admitted for treatment during the year	1	11	—	—	—	4	—	1	1	16	17
(b) Aggregate number of “in-patient days” of treatment given	6	196	—	—	—	21	—	14	6	231	237
13. Number of cases treated with pencillin	12	10	—	—	51	11	Other diseases		64	21	85
							M.	F.			
							1	—			
	Under 1 year		1 and under 5		5 and under 15		15 years and over		Totals		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
14. Number of cases of congenital syphilis in Item 3 above classified according to age periods	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1		2

Part VII

METEOROLOGY

METEOROLOGY

Records from 1921 to 1947 :—

YEAR	Temperature of the air				Sunshine			Ozone (O ₃)	Rainfall				Humidity		Subsoil Water level	
	Mean Temperature	Deviation from Normal	Absolute Extremes		Duration of Sunshine (Hours)	Deviation from Normal (Hours)	Number of Sunless Days	Mean Daily Ozone (0—10)	Total Rainfall (inches)	Deviation from Normal (inches)	Number of Days with Rain	Duration of Definite Rainfall (hours)	Humidity of the Air at 9 a.m. (% of Saturation)	Deviation from Normal (% of Saturation)	Mean Level of Subsoil Water (inches). Distance below Well-mouth	Deviation from normal (inches)
			Highest	Lowest												
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
1921	50.5	+2.3	84	26	1683.0	+127	69	3.9	28.65	—4.19	182	652.2	81	—1	47.3	+7.3
1922	47.4	—0.5	80	24	1533.0	—19.3	70	3.5	35.11	+2.27	200	645.7	83	+1	41.3	+1.3
1923	48.2	+0.2	86	26	1430.0	—102.7	61	3.8	38.88	+5.90	230	687.0	84	+1	39.0	—1.1
1924	48.9	+0.7	82	25	1410.4	—122.3	65	3.3	36.98	+4.00	215	702.8	85	+2	35.4	—4.7
1925	48.7	+0.4	87	23	1550.8	+18.1	59	3.9	32.58	—0.40	203	559.3	83	0	39.3	—0.9
1926	49.8	+1.5	85	24	1474.4	—56.5	69	3.8	34.84	+1.73	199	551.4	84	+1	41.1	+1.0
1927	48.9	+0.6	78	20	1382.4	—148.5	73	3.6	36.25	+3.14	206	629.8	83	0	39.7	—0.3
1928	49.3	+1.0	75	21	1497.4	—33.5	71	3.6	41.53	+8.42	209	704.6	82	—1	38.6	—1.4
1929	48.4	+0.1	83	12	1730.0	+199.1	66	3.4	32.06	—1.05	184	572.3	81	—2	46.8	+6.8
1930	49.1	+0.8	88	19	1417.3	—113.6	78	3.4	39.57	+6.46	219	696.1	83	0	38.8	—1.2
1931	48.5	—0.3	76	20	1361.4	—164.9	78	3.8	38.56	+5.14	208	735.6	84	+1	33.2	—3.3
1932	49.3	+0.5	84	21	1405.9	—120.4	74	3.4	33.57	+0.15	195	589.0	82	0	63.4	—4.4*
1933	50.0	+1.2	85	19	1617.9	+91.6	58	3.1	23.71	—9.71	161	441.6	81	—2	71.9	+4.1
1934	50.2	+1.5	88	23	1479.5	—46.8	69	3.7	30.70	—2.72	203	565.8	82	—1	—	†
1935	49.8	+1.1	85	19	1573.0	+46.7	57	3.9	34.11	+0.69	200	628.3	78	—2	72.1	+4.3
1936	49.1	+0.4	84	22	1331.1	—190.3	64	3.6	33.89	+0.59	193	604.0	80	0	66.6	—1.2
1937	49.1	+0.4	82	21	1343.9	—177.5	73	3.1	25.00	—8.30	172	472.3	80	0	—	§
1938	50.4	+1.6	76	25	1476.0	—45.4	55	3.9	36.64	+3.34	201	491.5	79	—1	—	§
1939	49.6	+0.8	82	18	1484	—37.0	68	3.6	33.91	+0.61	186	549.3	80	0	66.3	—1.5
1940	48.5	—0.3	83	7	1527	+6.0	74	3.6	31.69	—1.61	184	583.5	80	0	70.3	+2.5
1941	48.6	—0.2	88	11	1424	—97.4	81	3.6	26.91	—6.33	175	528.2	80	0	70.5	+2.7
1942	48.3	—0.5	78	18	1342	—179.4	73	3.6	31.30	—1.94	182	624.7	81	+1	73.5	+5.7
1943	49.9	+1.1	88	21	1665	+143.6	62	4.2	37.88	+4.64	199	607.2	81	+1	67.6	—0.2
1944	49.0	+0.2	78	21	1413	—108.4	70	3.9	35.41	+2.17	202	588.4	83	+1	68.0	+0.2
1945	50.3	+1.5	81	9	1508	+13.4	60	3.9	29.46	—3.78	181	445.8	82	+1	67.6	—0.2
1946	48.9	0.0	77	17	1537	+29.5	72	3.6	38.42	+5.25	194	619.6	82	0	66.5	—1.3
1947	49.0	+0.1	86	14	1444	—63.6	77	††	30.40	—2.77	184	552.6	81	—1	65.1	—2.7

* New site and well commenced 1931. † Well dry frequently. § Well dry at times. †† Observation ceased.

The information necessary to compile the above table was kindly provided by George A. Lister, Esq., F.R.Met.S., Borough Meteorologist.

Part VIII

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE

(The Thirty-Ninth Annual Report
of the School Medical Officer)

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

The Mayor (Councillor J. PEET, J.P.)
Alderman T. BALL (*Chairman*)
Councillor F. W. REDDAWAY (*Vice-Chairman*)
Alderman C. AVELING, O.B.E., J.P.
Alderman J. H. DRAYCOTT
Alderman F. WORSWICK
Councillor W. BERWICK
Councillor P. CARTER
Councillor R. F. FLEETWOOD-HESKETH, J.P.
Councillor G. W. KENDALL
Councillor J. J. IRVIN
Councillor WM. JUMP
Councillor Mrs. A. LEIGH, J.P.
Councillor W. TATTERSALL
Councillor E. TOMLINSON, J.P.
Mr. J. E. MARSHALL
The Rev. H. L. GIBBS
Mr. A. J. HUGHES
Mr. G. A. MILLWARD
The Very Rev. J. FRANCIS
The Rev. F. C. GILL

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

The activities of the School Health Service include :—

- (i) Routine Medical Inspection of pupils in attendance at a school or county college maintained by the local Education Authority.
- (ii) Medical Examination of children over 2 years of age to ascertain whether they require special educational treatment on account of disability of mind or body.
- (iii) The maintenance of an adequate health service to ensure medical treatment for pupils in attendance at a school or county college maintained by the local Authority.

Routine Medical Inspection.—Arrangements for medical inspection of children are that :—

- (a) Every pupil admitted for the first time to a maintained school is inspected as soon as possible after admission.
- (b) Every pupil attending a maintained primary school is inspected during the last year of his attendance at that school.
- (c) Every pupil attending a maintained secondary school is inspected during the last year of his attendance at such a school.

This ensures that children are seen on an average three times during their school life.

In 1947 one elementary school and one secondary school were not inspected. In the other schools Entrants and Leavers were medically examined. As in previous years all children not in one of these three main groups were examined by the school nurse prior to the visit of the Medical Officer. Any child who, by reason of physical or mental handicap, malnutrition or neglect, appeared in need of special attention, was brought before the Medical Officer. This number was 1,010.

King George V Grammar School for Boys, the High School for Girls and the Technical College were also visited.

The numbers of full routine inspections carried out were :—

PRIMARY SCHOOLS

Entrants	966
Leavers	656

SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND GRAMMAR SCHOOLS

Leavers	836
---------------	-----

Attendance at Examination.—The parent of each child is given notice of the date and time of Medical Inspection. It was hoped that the numbers of parents would increase towards the pre-war figure of 65% for all ages, but this has not been so. In the primary schools 60.4% of the parents were present but in the modern secondary and grammar schools only 17.2% of all the parents attended. The percentage attendance in the three age groups is as follows :—

PRIMARY SCHOOLS

	1938	1947
Entrants	79.9	76.2
Leavers	70.3	37.0

SECONDARY AND GRAMMAR

Leavers	40.8	17.2
---------------	------	------

The number of parents attending the entrants examination has increased since last year in spite of the number of mothers who have to go out to work.

The presence of the parent at the last inspection is particularly important as it gives an opportunity of discussing future employment.

Refusal of Examination.—By the Education Act of 1944, power is given to the local Authority to deal with cases where a child attending a maintained school is not submitted for inspection and examination. In 1947 there were 7 such cases.

Findings at Routine Inspection

Nutrition.—At the Routine Inspection the children are weighed and measured and this, along with the clinical standard, leads to an assessment of the nutritional state.

The following are the nutrition percentages for this year :—

Children examined during the year	A. Good	B. Fair	C. Poor
2,458	30.19	66.68	3.13

Heights and Weights.—In the following table are given the heights and weights in the routine age groups, together with the figures for 1938 for comparison.

Age last birthday	Southport 1938		Southport 1947	
	Height Ins.	Weight Lbs.	Height Ins.	Weight Lbs.
Age 5 years				
Boys	42.6	42.4	42.9	43.9
Girls	42.3	41.2	42.7	42.6
Age 11 years				
Boys	54.8	76.6	55.1	73.6
Girls	57.0	77.7	55.4	75.8
Age 13 years				
Boys	59.4	90.3	58.5	88.9
Girls	61.3	90.6	59.6	90.6
Age 16 years				
Boys	66.3	120.7	67.3	128.9
Girls	63.6	117.7	64.1	121.3

School Meals and Milk.—The establishment of new school kitchens has improved the school dinners enormously and the demand for these meals continues to increase. Most schools have not sufficient accommodation for the provision of all the meals requested.

*No. of children receiving Milk and/or Meals on one particular day
in October, 1945, 1946 and 1947*

Year	DINNERS			SANDWICHES			MILK		
	Free	Paid	Total	Free	Paid	Total	Free	Paid	Total
1945	236	1728	1964	14	747	761	334	5127	5461
1946	307	2286	2593	23	890	913	7365	—	7365
1947	420	2905	3325	3	1038	1041	7112	—	7112

Cleanliness

CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR

From examination of Southport children, there are no apparent shortages of clothing or footwear, and the figures show a return to the pre-war condition, with an improvement over last year in the condition of children's footwear, only 0.2% being unsatisfactory this year as compared with 0.5% in 1946.

	Entrants		Primary Leavers		Secondary or Grammar Leavers		All Groups	
	1938	1947	1938	1947	1938	1947	1938	1947
Uncleanliness (Body)	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	—	0.4	0.3
„ (Head)	5.5	2.6	6.3	4.9	7.0	3.1	6.2	3.5
Clothing Unsatisfactory	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	—	0.2	0.2
Footwear Unsatisfactory	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.5	—	0.3	0.2

HAIR

Hair cleanliness shows a continued improvement since last year.

During the school year the school nurses paid an average of 7.2 visits of inspection per school. They made 6,473 primary inspections and 13,415 re-inspections, of children from families where re-infestation is likely to occur. 208 children were excluded during the year for uncleanliness of the head.

Percentage of children found at R.M.I. with nits in the hair

1938	1946	1947
6.0	7.5	3.2

Condition of children in December, 1947

SCHOOL	Dept.	Boys			Girls		
		Clean	Nits	Vermin	Clean	Nits	Vermin
		%	%	%	%	%	%
Ainsdale C.E.	Mixed	100	—	—	100	—	—
Ainsdale R.C.....	Mixed	100	—	—	100	—	—
All Saint's C.E.	Mixed	92.72	5.46	1.82	97.92	2.08	—
Do.	Infants	95.92	4.08	—	100	—	—
Birkdale Mod. Sec.	Mixed	99.54	0.46	—	99.07	.93	—
Birkdale Council	Mixed	98.42	1.58	—	84.62	13.67	1.71
Do.	Infants	92.77	3.61	3.61	91.25	7.5	1.25
Christ Church H.E.	Boys	97.34	2.67	—			
Churchtown Council.....	Mixed	99.08	0.91	—	95.04	4.96	—
Do.	Infants	100	—	—	100	—	—
Crossens C.E.	Mixed	100	—	—	94.83	5.17	—
Dean Cooke R.C.	Mixed	92.19	7.81	—	76.28	23.72	—
Emmanuel C.E.....	Infants	100	—	—	95.65	4.35	—
Farnborough Road	Mixed	99.54	0.46	—	97.22	2.78	—
Do.	Infants	98.81	1.19	—	95.6	4.4	—
Holy Trinity C.E.	Mixed	97.16	2.84	—	99.33	.67	—
Linaker Street Council	Mixed	99.38	0.62	—	92.66	7.34	—
Do.	Infants	99.00	—	1.00	95.29	3.77	.94
Meols Cop Mod. Sec.	Girls				87.29	11.71	1.00
Do.	Boys	97.95	2.05	—			
Norwood Road Council	Mixed	96.52	3.48	—	90.15	9.09	.76
Do.	Infants	91.14	6.33	2.53	90.00	10.00	—
Our Lady of Lourdes	Mixed	95.96	3.36	0.67	83.04	16.07	.89
Do.	Junior	98.93	1.07	—	89.19	10.81	—
St. Marie's R.C.	Mixed	96.79	3.22	—	100	—	—
St. Philip's C.E.	Mixed	100	—	—	100	—	—
SS Simons and Judes	Mixed	100	—	—	84.83	15.17	—
St. Teresa's R.C.	Mixed	97.47	2.53	—	89.9	7.07	3.03

Summary of Cleanliness Examinations, December, 1947

	Boys		Girls		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Nits	61	1.8	202	6.5	263	4.1
Verminous	9	0.3	12	0.4	21	0.3
Clean	3301	97.9	2888	93.1	6189	95.6

Vaccination.—Of the 2,458 children examined at the Routine Medical Inspection in school only 27.8% were found to be vaccinated.

Immunisation.—In Southport, the success of the immunisation scheme is clearly seen in the following table which shows that 91% of the children attending maintained schools have been immunised. A re-inforcing dose is advocated four to five years after primary inoculation, i.e. when the child is 5 ; and again at the age of 11 years.

Summary of Immunisation Returns—September, 1947

SCHOOL	Dept.	Number on Roll	Number Immunised	Number Unimmunised	% Immunised
All Saints' C.E.	Mixed	173	161	12	93.07
Do.	Infants	91	84	7	92.32
Ainsdale C.E.	Mixed	162	147	15	90.74
Ainsdale R.C.	Mixed	42	37	5	88.10
Birkdale Modern Secondary	Mixed	395	357	38	90.38
Birkdale Council	Mixed	258	243	15	94.19
Do.	Infants	200	182	18	91.01
Christ Church H.E.	Boys	211	197	14	93.37
Churchtown Council.	Mixed	522	476	46	91.18
Do.	Infants	202	190	12	94.06
Crossens C.E.	Mixed	279	264	15	94.62
Crossens Nursery	Mixed	31	29	2	93.54
Dean Cooke R.C.	Mixed	126	101	25	80.15
Emmanuel C.E.	Infants	154	148	6	96.12
Farnborough Road Council	Mixed	457	412	45	90.16
Do.	Infants	348	306	42	87.92
Holy Trinity C.E.	Mixed	350	268	82	76.56
Linaker Street Council	Mixed	320	297	23	92.83
Do.	Infants	234	222	12	94.88
Meols Cop Modern Secondary	Girls	400	338	62	84.48
Do.	Boys	382	358	24	93.71
Norwood Road Council	Mixed	310	293	17	94.52
Do.	Infants	201	190	11	94.54
Our Lady of Lourdes Mod. Sec.	Mixed	309	290	19	93.85
Our Lady of Lourdes R.C.	Junior	201	182	19	90.55
St. Marie's R.C.	Mixed	146	141	5	96.56
St. Philip's C.E.	Mixed	292	276	16	94.52
S.S. Simon and Jude's C.E.	Mixed	214	197	17	92.06
St. Teresa's R.C.	Mixed	207	193	14	93.24
High Schools for Girls	—	509	465	44	91.37
King George V	—	639	585	54	91.56
Technical College	—	214	195	19	91.11
Arts and Crafts	—	35	32	3	91.41
		8614	7856	758	91.20

The above tabulation shows the immunisation position in the schools in the autumn term, and is made up from the returns submitted by the Head Teachers.

Findings at Routine Inspection

Summary of Defects found at Routine Inspection (Percentages)

DEFECTS	Entrants	Primary Leavers	Secondary and Grammar Leavers	All Groups
	Boys and Girls	Boys and Girls	Boys and Girls	Boys and Girls
Malnutrition	3.84	3.96	1.68	3.13
Defective Teeth	15.8	9.0	7.1	10.9
Defects of Nose and Throat	18.3	10.2	6.3	12.2
Enlarged Cervical Glands	1.8	0.5	0.5	1.0
Defects of Vision	4.5	11.0	11.5	8.6
„ „ Speech	1.4	0.5	0.1	0.7
„ „ Hearing	1.8	0.9	1.9	1.6
„ „ Circulation	2.7	1.1	1.7	1.9
„ „ Respiration	2.4	—	0.7	1.2
„ „ Nervous System	0.1	—	—	.04
Skin Disease	1.6	0.8	3.5	2.0
Deformities	9.3	14.0	17.1	13.2

Last year it was noted that dental defects had fallen to second place to defects of the nose and throat as the most common ailment of School children. This holds true for 1947 also.

Number of Children found to be requiring Treatment

	No. of children examined		No. of children requiring treatment		Percentage requiring treatment	
	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947
Entrants	1079	966	210	295	19.5	30.5
Primary Leavers	728	656	137	165	18.8	25.2
Secondary and Grammar School Leavers	154	836	36	228	23.4	27.3
Total	1961	2458	383	688	19.5	28.0

Classification of Defects.—Mention has been made in previous reports that an efficient treatment service will always result in an apparent increase in the numbers of cases listed as requiring treatment. The lists include many suffering from minor conditions which would be passed over if the facilities available were poor or inconvenient. This fact should be borne in mind when considering the following table which shows the defects found which required treatment during 1946 and 1947.

	Incidence per 1,000 inspections	
	1946	1947
Skin Diseases.....	15.8	17.0
Defects of Vision (Entrant Group not counted)	66.9	61.0
Squint	4.6	4.1
Other Eye Diseases	3.1	6.9
Defects of Hearing	10.7	6.5
Otitis Media	2.0	6.1
Chronic Tonsillitis	31.6	28.5
Adenoids.....	5.1	1.2
Adenoids and Chronic Tonsillitis	2.0	7.3
Other Nose and Throat Defects	13.8	13.4
Defects of Speech	7.6	4.9
Organic Heart Disease	2.0	5.3
Orthopaedic :—		
Posture	1.0	15.8
Flat foot	—	24.8
Other forms	7.6	10.6
Developmental :—		
Hernia		0.4
Others		0.8
Psychological :—		
Development		0.4
Stability		0.4

Ascertainment of Children Requiring Special Educational Treatment

The several categories of pupils requiring special educational treatment are as follows :—

Category	Ascertained in 1947	Previously known to Department	In Special School
Blind	—	—	—
Partially sighted	—	—	—
Deaf	2	10	6
Partially Deaf	1	1	1
Delicate	6	36	1
Diabetic	1	1	—
Educationally sub-normal :— (Recommended Special School)	19	22	8
Educationally sub-normal :— (Recommended Special Teaching in Special Class at Ordinary School)	64	17	—
Epileptic	1	7	4
Maladjusted	8	(Not ascertained)	—
Physically handicapped.....	18	27	3
Defective Speech	26	75	—

In the 1944 Education Act it is stressed that special types of education should be available for those children who, by reason of physical or mental defect, cannot benefit from education in an ordinary school. At the present time there are no such facilities available for Southport children. For some of the children, i.e. those with defective speech, the provision of a special teacher would solve the difficulty. For the others, the provision of special education is almost impossible as most residential special schools are full and have long waiting lists.

Arrangements for Treatment

All the clinics are held at the Central Clinic at 2 Church Street. The weekly time-table is as follows :—

DAY	TIME	CLINIC
Monday	9-30 am.. to 12 noon.	Dressings Clinic 2 Nurses
	2-0 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Doctors' Minor Ailment Clinic ... { 2 Doctors 3 Nurses
Tuesday	9-30 a.m. to 12 noon	Dressings Clinic 1 Nurse
	9-30 a.m.	Sunlight Clinic (Boys) { 1 Nurse
	10-45 a.m.	" " (Girls) {
	10 a.m.	Ear Clinic { 1 Doctor 1 Nurse
Wednesday ...	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Sunlight Clinic (Babies) 1 Nurse
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Nasal Treatment 1 Nurse
Wednesday ...	9-30 a.m. to 12 noon	Dressings Clinic 2 Nurses
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	*Eye Clinic { 1 Doctor 1 Nurse
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Sunlight Clinic (Babies) 1 Nurse
Thursday	9-30 a.m. to 12 noon	Dressings Clinic 1 Nurse
	9-30 a.m.	Sunlight Clinic (Boys) { 1 Nurse
	10-45 a.m.	" " (Girls) {
Thursday	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Skin Clinic { 1 Doctor 3 Nurses
Friday	9-30 a.m. to 12 noon	Dressings Clinic 1 Nurse
	9-30 a.m. to 12 noon	*Eye Clinic { 1 Doctor 1 Nurse
	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Nasal Treatment 1 Nurse
Friday		Immunisation..... { 1 Doctor 1 Nurse
		Sunlight (Babies) 1 Nurse
'Saturday	9 a.m. to 12 noon	Dressings Clinic 1 Nurse
	9 a.m.	Sunlight Clinic (Boys) { 1 Nurse
	10-30 a.m.	" " (Girls) {

* By appointment only.

Dental Clinics are held daily by two dentists.

A summary of the attendances at these clinics shows the large amount of work which, year by year, passes through the hands of the medical, dental and nursing staffs.

CLINIC	Attendances in 1947
Nurses Treatment Clinic	9,611
Minor Ailment Clinic	3,152
Skin Clinic	785
Tonsils and Adenoids (Southport Infirmary)	406
Ophthalmic Clinic	460
Artificial Sunlight Clinic	3,783
Aural Clinic	1,892
Nasal Clinic	682
Dental Clinic	7,215
Immunisation Clinic (complete course—371)	1,159
Immunisation Clinic (re-inforcing dose)	165

Nurses' Treatment Clinic.—The Scheme inaugurated in 1945, is still followed. Children who are absent from school and children from junior schools attend for treatment in the morning, while older children come in the afternoon. By this method much loss of school time is avoided and also the time spent in clinic by parents accompanying children is reduced to a minimum.

Minor Ailment Clinic.—This clinic continues to be well attended and in the winter months tends to be too busy. Two medical officers are in attendance but, in spite of this, there are complaints from parents because of the long time they have to wait before being seen.

In addition to minor ailments, the clinic is used as an inspection centre for children who must be directed to more specialised treatment. Cases which have been seen at Routine Inspection must often be followed up for some months. These are supervised at the Minor Ailment Clinic along with certain other classes of handicapped children. In 1947, 3152 children attended this clinic ; 78 cases were referred to Southport Infirmary for the opinion of a specialist and 5 to Royal Liverpool Children's Hospital.

Skin Clinic.—One special clinic is held weekly with a dermatologist in attendance. The figures show a continued reduction in the incidence of scabies. A total number of 47 children and 30 adults were notified as suffering from scabies during the year. 32 children were admitted to the Skin Department at Pilkington Road with various types of skin diseases.

	First examinations	Re-examinations
Ringworm (Scalp).....	—	—
„ (Body)	2	3
Scabies	33	90
Other conditions	414	351

Eye Clinic.—83 clinics were held throughout the year. 182 new cases were seen and 220 came for revision of their glasses and other supervision.

20 cases requiring further treatment were referred to the Ophthalmic Surgeon at Southport Infirmary.

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics.— Operative treatment was carried out by arrangement with a surgeon at Southport Infirmary. During this year 249 children were seen and in 154 cases operations were performed.

Dr. MacDougall continued to hold a weekly clinic for diseases of ear, nose and throat. 291 new cases attended and 29 cases from previous years were seen. 24 children under school age also attended this clinic.

4 cases were referred to Southport Infirmary for treatment.

Classification of the new conditions showed that there were :—

47 cases of otitis media
24 cases of defective hearing
220 cases of other conditions of Ear, Nose and Throat

Courses of diastolisation were given at the nasal clinic. 77 children attended for this. In many cases of nasal catarrh, nasal insufficiency and mouth breathing, great benefit has been obtained from this treatment.

Artificial Sunlight Clinic.—97 school children attended this clinic for treatment with a total of 2,276 attendances. Conditions for which this treatment was given include tuberculous glands, general debility, rachitic conditions, rheumatism and some skin conditions.

57 children under school age were also treated.

Total attendances at the clinic were 3,783.

TREATMENT OF OTHER CONDITIONS

Orthopaedic Conditions.— There has been no change in the system during the year. 42 new orthopaedic cases were sent to Southport Infirmary for advice and treatment. Such treatment is over a long period and requires regular attendance for massage and exercises and means that much school time is lost. If the parent does not fully realise the seriousness of the condition, treatment may not be continued and irreparable damage may result. An orthopaedic nurse who would supervise exercises and massage and keep a watch on orthopaedic cases would be of great benefit.

Tuberculosis.—Nine cases of tuberculosis in school children occurred in 1947. Conditions notified were as follows :—

Pulmonary	1	Cervical Glands	5
Spine	2	Meninges	1

School children who may be suffering from tuberculosis are seen at the tuberculosis dispensary and if hospital treatment is required they are admitted to New Hall Sanatorium. The more serious gland cases and cases of bone and joint disease have to be admitted to special hospital schools in other areas.

Delicate Children.—This is a varied group of about 40 children suffering from asthma, bronchiectasis, chronic bronchitis, rheumatism, chorea and cardiac conditions who do not react favourably to a normal school life. There is no provision for these children locally and it is almost impossible to find places for them in boarding schools. A local special school of the open-air type would greatly benefit these children.

Infectious Diseases.—There was a great increase in the cases of infectious diseases of all kinds except diphtheria and tuberculosis. This was according to expectations as the previous year had shown a low incidence of disease. Notifications were as follows with figures for 1946 for comparison :—

	1946	1947
Measles	103	521
Rubella	35	213
Scarlet Fever	30	116
Chicken Pox	435	105
Diphtheria	2	2
Whooping Cough	24	222
Tuberculosis	14	9

The minimum periods of exclusion from school of persons suffering from infectious diseases and of persons who have been in contact with such cases are as follows :—

DISEASE	Period of Exclusion of Children Suffering from Infectious Disease	Period of Exclusion of Children living in a house in which there is or has recently been Infectious Disease
*SCARLET FEVER	5 weeks	(1) Children living in a house in which there is, or has recently been, a case of Scarlet Fever must be excluded from School for 7 days after the removal of the patient to the Isolation Hospital and for a further 7 days after the return of the patient from the Hospital, or (2) If the patient is nursed at home, until 7 days after the disinfection of the premises.
DIPHTHERIA	4 weeks	(1) Children living in a house in which there is, or has recently been, a case of Diphtheria must be excluded for 7 days after the removal of the patient to the Isolation Hospital. (2) While the patient is being nursed at home. Contacts of Diphtheria carriers go to school.
MEASLES.....	2 weeks from the date of appearance of the rash	Children under 7 living in a house in which there is a case of Measles must stay away from school whether they have had the disease or not, for 2 weeks from the appearance of rash in the last case. Children over 7, if they have had the disease, may go to school, but if not they must stay at home for 2 weeks from the commencement of the last case.
WHOOPING COUGH	5 weeks.	Children under 7 years of age, for 3 weeks from the commencement of the last case.
RUBELLA (German Measles)	10 days.	Children not themselves suffering must attend school.
CHICKEN POX	3 weeks and till all scabs have disappeared.	Children not themselves suffering must attend school.
MUMPS	3 weeks.	

NOTE.—The above periods of exclusion apply also to teachers, caretaker or other persons attending the school.

*No child is to be re-admitted after suffering from **Scarlet Fever** or **Diphtheria**, or after having been a carrier of Diphtheria till he or she has been passed by the **School Medical Officer**.

Ringworm or Scabies.—No child is to be re-admitted after suffering from either of these diseases **without a Doctor's Certificate**.

Miscellaneous School Medical Work

Examination of Boarded-out Children	11
„ for Scholarships	37
For admission to higher schools	55
„ „ „ Institutions	10
„ „ „ Children's Sanatorium	21
„ Free Meals and/or Milk	31
Entertainments	17
Admission to Residential Nursery	25
Children notified to the local Mental Deficiency Authority	2

Dental Clinic

1. Number of children inspected by the Dentist :—	
(a) Routines	5,159
(b) Specials	1,200
	<hr/>
	Total 6,359
	<hr/>
2. Number of children requiring treatment	4,331
3. Number actually treated	2,660
4. Attendances made by children for treatment	7,215
5. Half-days devoted to inspection	52

STATISTICAL TABLES

TABLE I

MEDICAL INSPECTIONS OF CHILDREN ATTENDING PRIMARY, SECONDARY AND GRAMMAR SCHOOLS

Year ended 31st December, 1947

A.—Routine Medical Inspections

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups :—

Entrants	966
Primary Leavers	656
Secondary and Grammar Leavers	836
	<hr/>
	Total 2,458
	<hr/>

Number of other Routine Inspections —

B.—Other Inspections

Medical Survey	1,010
Minor Ailment Clinic	3,937
	<hr/>
	Total 4,947
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TABLE I (continued)

C.—Children found to Require Treatment

Number of Individual Children found at Routine Medical Inspection to require treatment (excluding Defects of Nutrition, Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases).

	For defective Vision (excluding squint)	For all other conditions recorded in Table IIa	Total
Prescribed Groups :—			
Entrants	33	262	295
Primary Leavers	70	95	165
Secondary and Grammar Leavers	91	137	228
Total (Prescribed Groups)	194	494	688
Other Routine Inspections	—	—	—
Grand Total	194	494	688

TABLE II

A.—Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection in the year ended 31st December, 1947

DEFECT OR DISEASE	Routine Inspections		Special Inspections	
	Number of Defects		Number of Defects	
	Requiring Treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment	Requiring Treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
SKIN :—				
Ringworm : Scalp	—	—	—	—
Body	—	—	2	—
Scabies	3	—	29	4
Impetigo	1	—	26	—
Other Diseases (non-T.B.)	38	7	384	4
EYE :—				
Blepharitis	11	2	21	2
Conjunctivitis.....	3	—	31	1
Keratitis	—	—	—	—
Corneal Opacities	—	—	1	—
Other Conditions (Excluding Defective Vision and Squint).....	3	5	40	3
Defective Vision (excluding Squint)...	177	—	52	3
Squint	10	—	6	—

TABLE II (continued)

DEFECT OR DISEASE	Routine Inspections		Special Inspections	
	Number of Defects		Number of Defects	
	Requiring Treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment	Requiring Treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
EAR :—				
Defective Hearing	9	3	7	—
Otitis Media	15	1	2	—
Other Ear Diseases	7	3	40	2
NOSE AND THROAT :—				
Chronic Tonsillitis only	70	125	74	15
Adenoids only	3	4	1	1
Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids	18	10	17	—
Other conditions	33	36	140	17
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-T.B.)	8	16	55	3
Defective Speech	12	6	31	1
HEART AND CIRCULATION :—				
HEART DISEASE :—				
Organic	13	7	11	1
Functional	—	4	—	—
Anaemia	20	6	16	—
LUNGS :—				
Bronchitis	7	7	11	—
Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases	9	6	46	1
TUBERCULOSIS :—				
Pulmonary :—Definite	—	—	1	—
Suspected	—	—	—	—
Non-Pulmonary :—Glands	—	—	2	—
Bones and Joints ...	—	—	—	—
Skin	—	—	—	—
Other Forms	—	—	—	—
NERVOUS SYSTEM :—				
Epilepsy	—	—	—	—
Chorea	—	—	1	—
Other Conditions	—	1	4	—
ORTHOPAEDIC :—				
Posture	33	58	1	—
Flat Foot	61	72	18	—
Other Forms	32	69	27	6
DEVELOPMENTAL :—				
Hernia	1	—	2	—
Other	2	—	3	—
PSYCHOLOGICAL :—				
Development	1	1	107	7
Stability	1	1	13	—
Other Diseases and Defects (excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases)...	87	62	594	171
TOTAL	688	512	1816	242

TABLE II (continued)

B.—Classification of the Nutrition of Children Inspected during the
Year in the Routine Age Groups

AGE GROUPS	Number of Children	A Good		B Fair		C Poor	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Entrants	966	319	33.02	610	63.14	37	3.84
Primary Leavers	656	173	26.37	457	69.66	26	3.96
Secondary and Grammar Leavers ...	836	250	29.90	572	68.42	14	1.68
Other Routine Inspections	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	2458	742	30.19	1639	66.68	77	3.13

TABLE III

RETURN OF DEFECTS TREATED DURING YEAR ENDED
31st DECEMBER, 1947

TREATMENT TABLE

*Group I.—Minor Ailments (excluding Uncleanliness
for which see Table V)*

Disease or Defect (1)	Number of defects treated, or under treatment during the year		
	Under the Authority's Scheme (2)	Otherwise (3)	Total (4)
Skin :—			
Ringworm—Scalp :			
(i) X-ray Treatment	—	—	—
(ii) Other Treatment	—	—	—
Ringworm—Body	2	—	2
Scabies	47	—	47
Impetigo	30	—	30
Other Skin Disease	428	—	428
Minor Eye Defects (External and other but excluding cases falling in Group II)	108	—	108
Minor Ear Defects	55	—	55
Miscellaneous (e.g. minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.)	1529	—	1529
Total	2199	—	2199

TABLE III (continued)

Group II.—Defective Vision and Squint (excluding Minor Eye Defects Treated as Minor Ailments—Group I)

Defect or Disease (1)	Number of Defects dealt with		
	Under the Authority's Scheme (2)	Otherwise (3)	Total (4)
Errors of Refraction (including Squint).....	391	—	391
Other Defect or Disease of the Eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I).....	11	—	11
Total	402	—	402

Number of Children for whom Spectacles were :—

(1) Prescribed		(2) Obtained	
(i) Under the Authority's Scheme	(ii) Otherwise	(i) Under the Authority's Scheme	(ii) Otherwise
185	—	157	—

TABLE III (continued)

GROUP III.—Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat

NUMBER OF DEFECTS

RECEIVED OPERATIVE TREATMENT												Rece- ived other forms of treat- ment (4)	Total No. treat- ed (5)
Under the Authority's Scheme in Clinic or or Hospital (1)				By Private Practitioner or Hospital apart from the Authority's Scheme (2)				Total (3)					
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)		
9	6	139	—	—	—	—	—	9	6	139	—	77	231

(i) Tonsils only. (ii) Adenoids only. (iii) Tonsils and Adenoids.
(iv) Other defects of Nose and Throat.

TABLE III (continued)

GROUP IV.—Orthopaedic and Postural Defects

	Under the Authority's Scheme			Otherwise			Total Number Treated
	Residential treatment with education	Residential treatment without education	Non-Residential treatment at an orthopaedic clinic	Residential treatment with education	Residential treatment without education	Non-Residential treatment at an orthopaedic clinic	
No. of children treated...	—	4	38	—	—	—	42

TABLE IV

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

(1) Number of children inspected by the Dentist :—

(a) Routine Age Groups :—

Aged :	3	.....	51	Aged :	11	.....	555
	4	.....	226		12	.....	559
	5	.....	420		13	.....	497
	6	.....	434		14	.....	223
	7	.....	462		15	.....	88
	8	.....	510		16	.....	52
	9	.....	507		17	.....	21
	10	.....	551		18	.....	3

Total..... 5,159

(b) Specials 1,200

(c) Total (Routine and Specials) 6,359

(2) Found to require treatment 4,331

(3) Actually treated 2,660

(4) Attendances made by children for treatment 7,215

(5) Half-days devoted to :—

Inspection	.....	52	Total	.....	872
Treatment	.....	820			

(6) Fillings :—

Permanent Teeth	1,416	Total	.....	2,345
Temporary Teeth	929			

(7) Extractions :—

Permanent Teeth	602	Total	.....	4,926
Temporary Teeth	4,324			

(8) Admissions of general anaesthetics for

Extractions Nil

(9) Other operations :—

Permanent Teeth	473	Total	.....	490
Temporary Teeth	17			

TABLE V

UNCLEANLINESS AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS

(i) Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses	7.2
(ii) Total number of examinations of children in the schools by School Nurses	19,888
(iii) Number of individual children found unclean	284
(iv) Number of individual children in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944)	4
(v) Number of individual children in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944)	1
(vi) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken under the Education Act, 1944	Nil

TABLE VI

STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1947 BY THE LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY TO THE LOCAL MENTAL DEFICIENCY AUTHORITY, UNDER SECTION 57, SUB-SECTIONS (3) AND (5) OF THE EDUCATION ACT, 1944.

Total number of children notified :—

Section 57, Sub-section (3)	ONE
Section 57, Sub-section (5)	ONE

Section 57 of the Education Act, 1944, is as follows :—

SUB-SECTION (3).—If, after considering the advice given with respect to any child by a medical officer in consequence of any such medical examination as aforesaid and any reports or information which the local education authority are able to obtain from teachers or other persons with respect to the ability and aptitude of the child, the authority decide that the child is suffering from a disability of mind of such a nature or to such an extent as to make him incapable of receiving education at school, it shall be the duty of the authority to issue to the local authority for the purposes of the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913, a report that the child has been found incapable of receiving education at school. Provided that, before issuing such a report with respect to any child, the local education authority shall give to the parent of the child not less than 14 days' notice in writing of their intention to do so, and if within that period the parent refers to the Minister the question whether such a report should be issued, the report shall not be issued except by direction of the Minister.

SUB-SECTION (5).—If the local education authority are satisfied that any child in attendance at a school maintained by them or at any special school not so maintained is suffering from a disability of mind of such a nature or to such an extent that he will, in their opinion, require supervision after leaving school, the authority shall before the child ceases to be of compulsory school age issue to the local authority for the purposes of the Medical Deficiency Act, 1913, and to the parent of the child, a report that by reason of a disability of mind the child may require supervision after leaving school.

TABLE VII

PRIMARY, SECONDARY AND GRAMMAR SCHOOLS
FINDINGS AT ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION

	Entrants		Primary Leavers		Secondary & Grammar Leavers		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Listed for Inspection	—	—	—	—	—	—	2743	—
Absent from Inspection	—	—	—	—	—	—	285	10.4
Parent refused Inspection	3	—	2	—	2	—	7	0.3
Actually Inspected	966	—	656	—	836	—	2458	89.6
Parent or Guardian present	736	76.2	243	37.0	144	17.2	1123	45.7
Unvaccinated	670	69.4	510	77.7	594	71.1	1774	72.2
Unsatisfactory clothing	1	0.1	3	0.5	—	—	4	0.2
„ footwear	1	0.1	3	0.5	—	—	4	0.2
Malnutrition	37	3.8	26	3.9	14	1.7	77	3.1
Nits in the Hair	25	2.6	28	4.3	27	3.2	80	3.2
Verminous Hair	—	—	4	0.6	2	0.2	6	0.2
„ Clothing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bodies Dirty	4	0.4	3	0.5	—	—	7	0.3
Defective Teeth	153	15.8	58	9.0	59	7.1	270	10.9
NOSE AND THROAT :—								
Enlarged Tonsils or Adenoids	147	15.2	42	6.4	41	4.9	230	9.4
Other Conditions	32	3.3	25	3.8	12	1.4	69	2.8
Glands in the Neck	17	1.8	3	0.5	4	0.5	24	1.0
EYE :—								
External Eye Disease	8	0.8	6	0.9	10	1.2	24	1.0
Defective Vision	27	2.8	64	9.8	86	10.3	177	7.2
Squint	8	0.8	2	0.3	—	—	10	0.4
EAR :—								
Defective Hearing	4	0.4	3	0.5	5	0.6	12	0.5
Ear Disease	13	1.3	3	0.5	11	1.4	27	1.1
Speech Defects	14	1.4	3	0.5	1	0.1	18	0.7
HEART AND CIRCULATION :—								
Cardiac Disease	12	1.2	1	0.2	11	1.4	24	1.0
Anaemia	14	1.4	6	0.9	3	0.4	23	0.9
Lung Disease	23	2.4	—	—	6	0.7	29	1.2
Nervous Disease	1	0.1	—	—	—	—	1	0.04
Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rickets	1	0.1	—	—	—	—	1	0.04
DEFORMITIES :—								
Posture, Flat Feet, etc.	89	9.3	92	14.0	143	17.1	324	13.2
Skin Disease	15	1.6	5	0.8	29	3.5	49	2.0
DEVELOPMENTAL :—								
(a) Hernia	1	0.1	—	—	—	—	1	0.04
(b) Others	2	0.2	—	—	—	—	2	0.1
PSYCHOLOGICAL :—								
(a) Development	2	0.2	—	—	—	—	2	0.1
(b) Stability	2	0.2	—	—	—	—	2	0.1
Other Disease or Defect	72	7.5	45	6.9	32	3.8	149	6.1

TABLE VIII
PRIMARY, SECONDARY AND GRAMMAR SCHOOLS
AVERAGE HEIGHTS AND WEIGHTS (Age last Birthday)

BOYS						1938	GIRLS					
No. Inspected	Age last birthday	Ft.	In.	St.	Lbs.	No. Inspected	Age last birthday	Ft.	In.	St.	Lbs.	
32	3	3—	1.7	2—	7.8	33	3	2—	10.3	2—	6.9	
88	4	3—	4.6	2—	11.3	80	4	3—	4.0	2—	9.1	
171	5	3—	6.6	3—	0.4	175	5	3—	6.3	2—	13.2	
64	6	3—	8.7	3—	3.8	60	6	3—	8.9	3—	4.1	
28	7	3—	10.5	3—	9.9	37	7	3—	10.9	3—	7.4	
281	8	4—	1.4	4—	0.0	291	8	4—	1.6	3—	13.2	
59	9	4—	3.3	4—	4.5	54	9	4—	3.9	4—	7.8	
40	10	4—	5.3	4—	10.0	42	10	4—	7.1	5—	0.5	
83	11	4—	6.8	5—	6.6	55	11	4—	9.0	5—	7.7	
362	12	4—	8.6	5—	10.7	324	12	4—	10.5	5—	10.7	
148	13	4—	11.4	6—	6.3	110	13	5—	1.3	7—	0.6	
107	14	5—	2.3	7—	6.2	79	14	5—	4.5	7—	12.1	
91	15	5—	5.7	8—	7.2	107	15	5—	3.4	8—	1.6	
43	16	5—	6.3	8—	8.7	25	16	5—	3.6	8—	5.7	
23	17	5—	7.7	9—	6.6	15	17	5—	5.5	8—	4.9	
11	18	5—	7.6	9—	5.9	2	18	5—	3.8	8—	6.6	
<u>1,631</u>						<u>1,489</u>						

BOYS						1947	GIRLS					
No. Inspected	Age last birthday	Ft.	In.	St.	Lbs.	No. Inspected	Age last birthday	Ft.	In.	St.	Lbs.	
49	3	3—	3.4	2—	9.6	40	3	3—	2.2	2—	7.0	
130	4	3—	4.8	2—	13.1	117	4	3—	3.9	2—	10.9	
178	5	3—	6.9	3—	1.9	157	5	3—	6.7	3—	0.6	
60	6	3—	9.3	3—	6.2	52	6	3—	8.7	3—	4.3	
27	7	3—	11.8	3—	12.5	23	7	3—	11.1	3—	10.4	
80	8	4—	2.2	4—	1.6	22	8	4—	0.9	3—	13.3	
17	9	4—	5.4	4—	13.4	16	9	4—	3.8	4—	4.9	
162	10	4—	6.0	5—	1.0	132	10	4—	5.3	4—	11.5	
201	11	4—	7.1	5—	3.6	177	11	4—	7.4	5—	5.8	
125	12	4—	9.7	5—	13.4	119	12	4—	9.3	6—	1.0	
165	13	4—	10.5	6—	4.9	198	13	4—	11.6	6—	6.6	
26	14	5—	2.3	7—	3.4	9	14	5—	2.9	7—	11.5	
67	15	5—	6.1	8—	11.7	56	15	5—	4.1	8—	4.5	
63	16	5—	7.3	9—	2.9	26	16	5—	4.1	8—	9.3	
35	17	5—	8.4	9—	3.2	22	17	5—	3.9	8—	9.8	
6	18	5—	8.2	9—	10.8	4	18	5—	4.0	8—	6.6	
<u>1,391</u>						<u>1,170</u>						

TABLE IX

DENTAL SURGEON'S REPORT — ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

Month	Results of Inspection			Ap- point- ments	Special Inspections		Extractions		Local Anaesthetic	Fillings		Dress- ings	Scal- ings	Root Treat- ment	Teeth Extracted for Regulation Purposes		Oral Affec- tions	Consultation with Parent	Examination Deferred	No. of Treatments			
	Schools Visited	Children Examined	Children needing Treatment		No. Inspected	No. found to require Treatment	Temp Perm.	Temp Perm.		Temp Perm.	Temp Perm.				New	Re- visits				Routine	New	Re- visits	Specials
January ...	2	330	249	390	141	118	196	14	227	70	56	68	12	—	67	14	7	31	57	148	47	94	30
February...	5	848	648	280	71	58	146	3	135	35	32	56	—	4	29	3	5	14	47	80	24	59	33
March ...	—	—	—	280	91	78	228	17	232	47	34	19	9	—	67	14	6	11	50	77	63	78	63
April	1	202	126	362	101	80	307	7	300	88	23	82	8	—	63	6	5	37	91	139	21	96	92
May	2	491	339	348	73	64	220	8	200	87	47	72	6	—	41	9	9	19	73	41	88	54	121
June.....	—	—	—	620	72	63	435	10	419	125	116	135	6	—	95	14	24	47	85	288	126	51	91
July	2	428	290	568	72	66	371	18	366	120	69	118	7	3	111	9	18	42	82	145	174	69	105
August ...	—	—	—	132	30	26	61	1	78	32	19	78	2	2	25	11	2	26	42	—	—	29	104
September	—	—	—	534	67	52	349	15	367	102	63	137	4	—	113	8	8	37	98	150	192	34	84
October ...	4	770	565	586	59	53	431	17	443	102	80	161	8	—	115	6	14	38	64	178	163	49	126
November	1	324	219	559	29	28	360	21	365	92	76	133	4	3	106	15	7	34	81	200	138	35	88
December	—	—	—	361	27	26	202	7	190	72	40	120	7	—	44	8	5	23	57	38	70	24	150
TOTALS...	17	3393	2436	5020	833	712	3306	138	3322	972	655	1179	73	12	876	117	110	359	827	1484	1106	672	1087

TABLE X
SCHOOL DENTAL SURGEON'S REPORT — SECONDARY AND GRAMMAR SCHOOLS

Month	Schools Visited	Ap- point- ments	Special Inspections		Extractions		Local Anæsthetic	Fillings		Dress- ings	Scal- ings	Root Treat- ment	Teeth Extracted for Regulation Purposes		Oral Affec- tions	Consultation with Parent	Examined, Treatment Deferred	No. of Treatments			
			Number Inspected	No. found to require Treatment	Temp Perm.	Temp Perm.		Temp Perm.	Temp Perm.				Routine	Specials							
																		New	Re- visits	New	Re- visits
January ...	2	186	77	65	13	14	45	1	74	—	8	3	2	21	7	6	36	58	10	57	17
February...	1	214	22	13	23	11	54	1	78	—	3	18	2	27	7	9	59	62	53	13	21
March ...	1	282	63	37	23	34	87	—	130	—	20	10	3	40	14	7	49	72	141	9	28
April	—	196	14	10	9	11	48	—	88	—	17	2	3	27	3	3	56	53	25	16	67
May	—	238	24	20	7	32	60	—	115	6	18	11	1	22	9	2	48	47	122	10	33
June.....	—	98	17	14	5	8	22	—	40	—	8	9	—	11	11	—	21	1	9	22	62
July	—	58	77	33	2	5	11	—	23	8	4	1	1	6	2	1	30	—	—	12	34
August ...	—	66	4	3	3	—	11	—	39	1	8	8	2	7	1	—	19	—	—	7	51
September	—	86	26	24	8	4	27	—	36	2	5	—	—	16	8	—	39	—	—	19	60
October ...	—	104	21	21	10	10	31	—	42	—	2	8	2	13	10	—	48	—	—	22	79
November	1	78	13	12	6	6	22	—	38	—	4	—	—	10	7	—	21	—	—	14	58
December	1	128	9	8	10	5	21	—	58	—	10	—	7	7	—	4	53	—	—	10	85
TOTALS...	6	1734	367	260	119	140	439	2	761	17	107	70	23	207	79	32	479	293	360	211	595

During the year 264 half-days were devoted to Dental Treatment of Secondary and Grammar School Children.
2058 attendances were made at the Clinic by 504 individual children.

